MODEL

# SERVICE MANUAL

(REF. NO. D15-5830)

8mm Video Camcorder

PAL

DY8-1155-830-000 © CANON INC. 1991 (REF. NO. D15-4730,4731)

PAL

8mm Video Camcorder

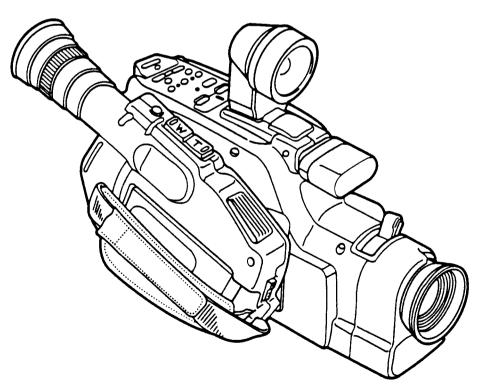
F-PAL

DY8-1154-730-000 © CANON INC. 1991

(REF. NO. D15-5830)

8mm Video Camcorder

PAL



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Video Technical Service Dept.
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#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions should be observed when servicing.

- 1. Since many parts in the unit have special safety-related characteristics, always use genuine CANON replacement parts.
  - Especially critcal parts in the power circuit block should not be replaced with other makes.
  - Critical parts are marked with extstyle ext
- 2. The primary source of X-ray radiation in this viewfinder is the picture tube. The tube used in the viewfinder is especially constructed to limit X-ray radiation emission. For continued X-ray radiation protection, the replacement tube must be same type as the original, CANON approved one.
- 3. When servicing, observe the original lead dress. If a short circuit is found, replace all parts which have been oberheated or damaged by the short circuit.
- 4. After servicing, see to it that all the protective devices such as insulation barriers, insulation papers shields are properly installed.
- After servicing, make the following leakage current checks to prevent the customer from being exposed to shock hazards.

#### 5-1 Leakage Current Cold Check

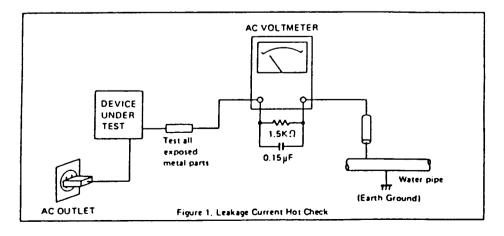
- 1) Unplug the AC cord and connect a jumper between the two prongs on the plug.
- 2) Measure the resistance value, with an ohmmeter, between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metalic cabinet part on the equipment such as screwheads, connectors, control shafts, etc. When the exposed metalic part has a return path to the chassis, the reading should be between  $1M\Omega$  and  $5.2M\Omega$ . When the exposed metal does not have a return path to the chassis, the reading must be  $\infty$ .

#### 5-2 Leakage Current Hot Check

- 1) Plug the AC cord directly into the AC outlet. Do not use an isolation transformer for this check.
- 2) Connect a  $1.5 \mathrm{K}\Omega$  10 watt resistor, paralleled by  $0.15 \mu\mathrm{F}$  capacitor, between each exposed metalic parts on the unit and a good earth ground such as a water pipe, as shown in the figure below.
- 3) Use an AC voltmeter, with  $1000\Omega$ /volt or more sensitivity, to measure the potential across the resistor.
- 4) Check all exposed metallic parts of the cover (Cable connection, Handle bracket, metallic cabinet. Screwheads, Metallic overlays, etc), and measure the voltage at each point.
- 5) Reverse the AC plug in the AC outlet and repeat each of the above measurements.
- 6) The potential at any point should not exceed 0.75V RMS.
  - A leakage current tester (FLUKE MODEL: 8000A equivalent) may be used to make the hot checks.

Leakage current must not exceed 0.5 milliamp.

In case a measurement is out side of the limits specified, there is a possibility of a shock hazard, and corrective action must be taken before returning the instrument to the customer.



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#### CHAPTER I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

#### 1. Outline of Product

The product E60E,F have been developed as models substituting E50E,F series. While retaining the simple operation, stable shooting and high quality picture of E50E,F series, the shooting area is extended (sensitivity increase function added, non-cord video light adopted) and work creating functions are substantiated (character title scroll, title and date mixture at playback).

#### 1-1 Features

#### (1) High quality picture

- Newly developed high-resolution zoom lens installed (8x)
- $^{\circ}$  High sensitivity and high performance, 1/3 inch 320,000 pixel CCD (image pickup device) installed
- ° 25 division evaluation AWB
- $^{\circ}$  Near infrared dual beam AF (0.6 m  $_{\circ}$ )
- ° Center-oriented average light measurement + auto BLC + auto knee

#### (2) Multiple functions

- Sensitivity increasing function provided permits to shoot a dark object of approximately
   1 ux.
- Non-cord battery video light VL-7 standard provided
- ° High speed search (SP: 15x speed LP: 30x speed)
- ° Character title that can be scrolled
- \* Auto date function

#### (3) Operability

- \* EVF incorporating rotary grip
- Wireless remote controller standard provided
- \* Sports finder SF-200 standard provided
- \* Linear time counter

#### 1-2 Features of different sections

Table I-1 gives features of different sections of the product.

Table I-1

Lens		Camera		Recorder			
Lens	AF	CCD	SENSOR, PROCESS	AUDIO-VIDEO	SYSCON-SERVO	Recorder mechanism	
8x New.	Near infrared dual beam. AF. New.	1/3 inch. 320,000 pixels. New.	New IC. E50 type circuit.	E50 type.	SYSCON: new SERVO : H800 type	MC-4C	

#### 1-3 Features of 60E,F

Table I-2 Specification list

Body color	Black
Dimensions W x H x D including hood (H + 50 mm when attaching video light VL-7)	110 × 125 × 302 mm
Weight of main unit	Approx. 950 g
Lens zoom ratio, focal distance (converted to that of 1/2 inch lens)	8x, 7.0 ∿ 56 mm (Approx. 9.2 ∿ 73 mm)
Minimum luminosity	2 lux at increased sensitivity
High speed electronic shutter	1/1000 sec, 1/60 sec
Finder	Sports finder SF-200
Line recording	Impossible
Sound	Monaural
Video light VL-7	Adopted
Character title scroll	Possible
Wireless controller	Possible

### 1-4 Brief description of control buttons, terminals and external parts

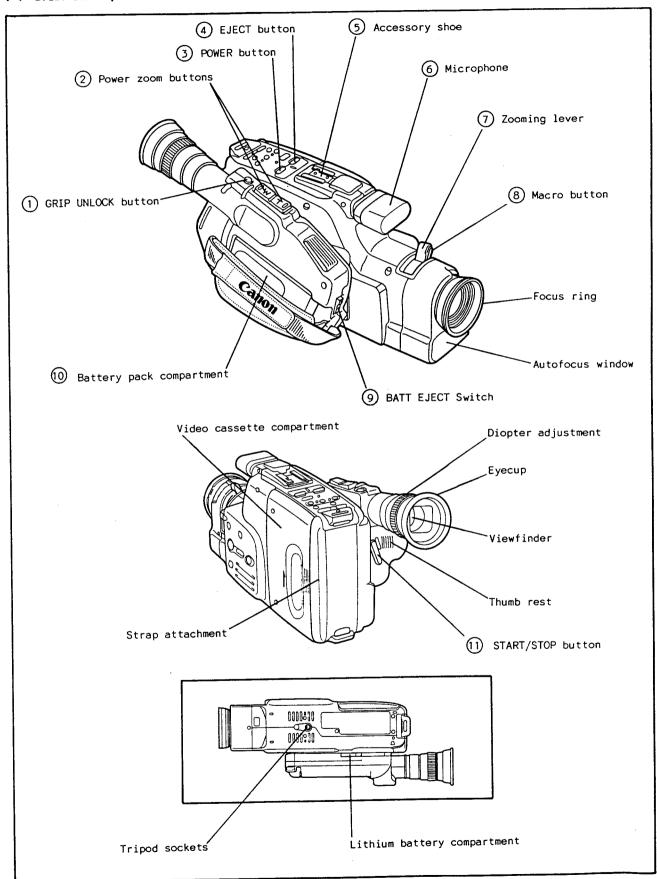


Fig. I-1

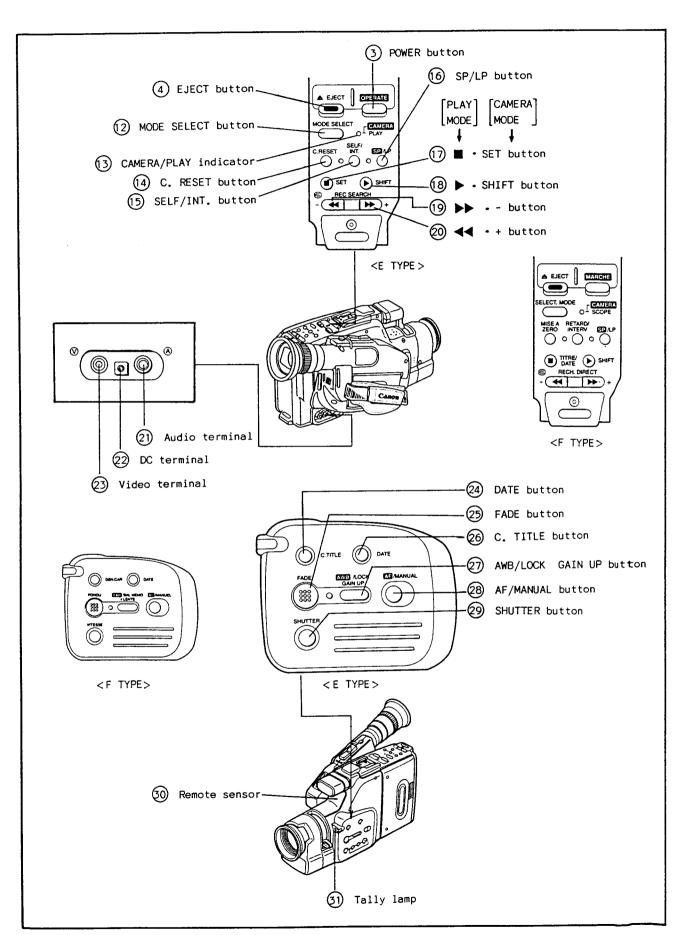


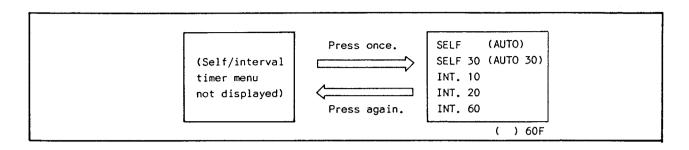
Fig. I-2

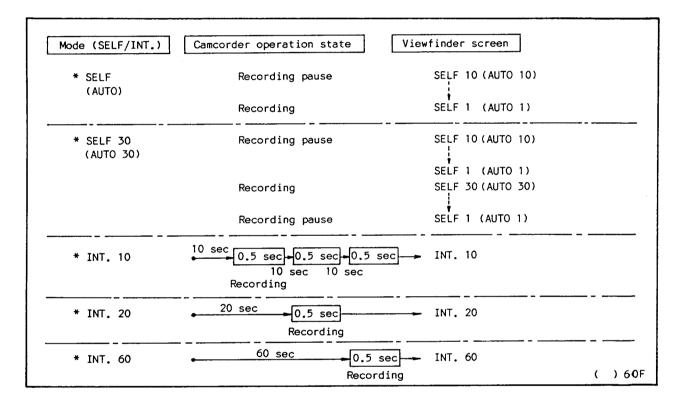
#### 1-4 Brief description of control buttons, terminals and external parts

- (1) GRIP UNLOCK button
  Keep the button pressed, rotate the grip until an easy shooting position is obtained and release the button to lock.
- 2 Power zoom buttons (W/T) The frame (field angle) is continuously changeable from Wide to Telephoto.
- 3 POWER button Turns on or off power.
- 4 EJECT button
  Pressing other than when recording allows you to take out the cassette tape regardless of whether power is turned on or not.
- Accessory shoe Video light VL-7 and other accessories are mounted. The video light can be lit when recording.
- 6 Microphone
  Unidirectional monaural mic (stationary)
- 7 Zooming lever Changes the frame (field angle). In the macro area, the lever sets the focus.
- 8 Macro button At a close-up, press this button and bring the lever to the macro area.
- BATT EJECT switch
   Slide the switch upward and take out the power supply from the battery box.
- Battery pack compartment
  Under its middle, there is a switch for detecting battery/car adapter. When using a battery,
  the video light can be lit.
- START/STOP button

  Pressing it at a recording pause status starts recording and pressing it again suspends recording. In the self/interval timer mode, start/intermediate cancel is available.
- MODE SELECT button Every pressing alternately selects PLAY MODE or CAMERA MODE.
- CAMERA/PLAY indicator
  Lights red in the CAMERA MODE or green in the PLAY MODE to indicate the mode.
  Blinks to warn of under-voltage, condensation or error, if any.
- (14) C. RESET button
  Pressing the button resets the linear tape counter to 0:00:00. For your information, putting in a cassette resets the counter.

## (15) SELF/INT. button The self/interval timer menu is displayed on the viewfinder screen by pressing this button. When it is pressed again, the self/interval timer menu disappears from the viewfinder screen.





- (6) SP/LP button
  Pressing this button changes the tape speed. (SP/LP)
- (17) **SET** button

CAMERA MODE: SET button

When this button is pressed once, the title setting mode is selected. In this mode, any desired title can be set with the PLUS/MINUS button. When the CHARACTER TITLE/DATE SETTING button is pressed again, the blinking of title is ceased and the title is stored into memory. When the CHARACTER TITLE/DATE SETTING button is held down for approx. three seconds, the date/time setting mode is selected. In this mode, the user can set 'year, month, day' or 'hours, minutes'.

PLAY MODE : .stop button

Pressing this button causes tape drive to stop.

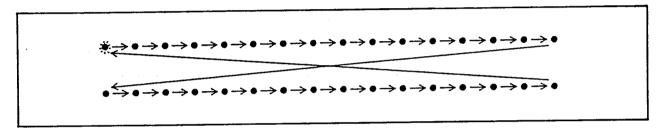
#### (18) ▶ •SHIFT button

CAMERA MODE: SHIFT button

° In the auto date setting, 'year', 'month', 'day', 'hours' and 'minutes' can be selected by pressing this button.

4 5 4 PM	6 'Year', 'month', 'day', 'hours' and 'minutes' are all turned on.
2 3 1)	* Displayed only on the viewfinder screen.

 $^{\circ}$  The title character position can be shifted using this button as indicated below. (16 characters  $\times$  2 lines)



PLAY MODE : ▶ Play button

Pressing this button starts the playback operation.

#### (19) **◄** ·- button

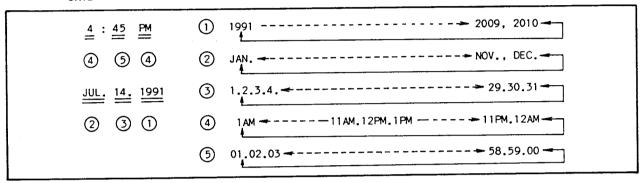
CAMERA MODE: - button

 Pressing the button at a recording pause reversely displays the tape up to approximately 3 seconds from the currently stopped tape position, replays it back for 3 seconds, stops it at the initial position and resumes the recording pause status. (Recording check).

Holding it down plays back the tape continuously until it is released. (Head search).

° If functions as a character select button when auto date is set. (-).

DATE



#### PLAY MODE : ◀◀ Rewind button

Pressing it at a stoppage rewinds the tape or, holding it down while playing back plays back the tape reversely at 7x speed. Releasing it resumes a normal playback status.

Pressing it while rewinding plays back the tape reversely at 20x speed and pressing it again resumes normal rewinding. Holding it down while rewinding rewinds and plays back reversely at 20x speed.

#### 20) ▶ • + button

CAMERA MODE: + button

- \* Holding it down at a recording pause searches a recorded picture in + direction and releasing it resumes the recording pause status.
- ° If functions as a character select button when auto date/title is set. (+).

#### PLAY MODE : >> Fast forward button

Pressing it at a stoppage feeds the tape rapidly or pressing it while playing back plays back the tape rapidly at 9x speed. Releasing it resumes anormal playback status.

Pressing it while forward plays back the tape reversely at 20x speed and pressing it again resumes normal forward.

Holding it down while fast forward plays back fast at 20x speed.

- Audio terminal Auto input/output terminal.
- DC terminal Power (+5 V) output terminal for RF unit RU-E3.

- Video terminal
  Video input/output terminal
- DATE button
  Pressing this button displays the date and/or time on the viewfinder screen. In the CAMERA
  MODE, the date/time can be superimposed on the scene.

12:34 AM 12:34 AM Date/time Date/time JUL. 14. 1991 Date/time not JUL. 14 1991 → not displayed → → not displayed → displayed (Date and time (Only time (Only date (At power-on) displayed) displayed) displayed)

- FADE button
  In the CAMERA MODE, holding down this button causes the picture and sound to disappear gradually (fade out). When it is released, they appear gradually (fade in). White fading is performed for approx. four seconds. Note that this white-fading function is not interlinked with the trigger button.
- C. TITLE button

  Pressing it indicates on the display or records a prearranged character title. Pressing it again extinguishes the indication. (Indication is available in any mode other than recording search.)
  - ° Character title scroll procedure:

    Operate the SET button 17 to select the character title setting mode. Pressing the

    C. TITLE button 26 develops "← SHIFT" under the character title in EVF and pressing it again develops "← SHIFT ←," on the display.
    - → SHIFT ..... in this mode, the character title appears from the right and stops at the center.
    - → SHIFT → ... in this mode, the character title appears from the right, stops at the center for approximately 4 seconds and extinguishes to the left.

Pressing the SET button (17) while either of the above is being indicated selects a standby status of scroll mode being indicated. (In the EVF, the character title disappears and the SHIFT indication remains.)

- Pressing the C. TITLE button (26) at this status starts scrolling the character title.
- \* For your reference, once scrolled in the CAMERA MODE, the scroll mode is reset. Selecting the PLAY MODE after selecting a standby status of scroll mode resumes the standby status after scrolling.
- AWB/LOCK GAIN UP button
  Every pressing the button alternately selects full auto white balance and white balance lock.
  At a white balance lock status, "WB LOCK" appears in the EVF.
  Holding down the button for at least 3 seconds validates the gain-up function. At this time,
  "GAIN UP" appears in the EVF.
- AF/MANUAL button
  Every pressing alternately selects auto focus or manual focus. At a manual focus, "M. FOCUS" appears in the EVF.
- SHUTTER button
  Pressing the button successively changes the shutter speed followed by a normal status.

(30) Remote sensor

Infrared-light signals from the remote controller are received through this window. The signal-receivable range is approx. 30 degrees on each of the left and right angular sides and approx. 15 degrees on each of the upper and lower angular sides (with respect to the face of remote sensor). The maximum remote-control distance is five meters.

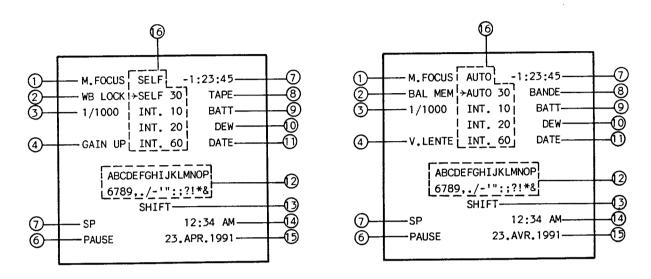
(31) Tally lamp

The tally lamp flashes during the camera recording operation or the self/interval timer operation. It lights up steadily when the remote control signal is received.

Camera recording operation ..... Flashes at a cycle of 1 Hz. Self-timer active state ...... Flashes at a cycle of 0.5 Hz. Interval-timer active state ..... Flashes at a cycle of 0.5 Hz. Remote control operation ...... Lights up steadily.

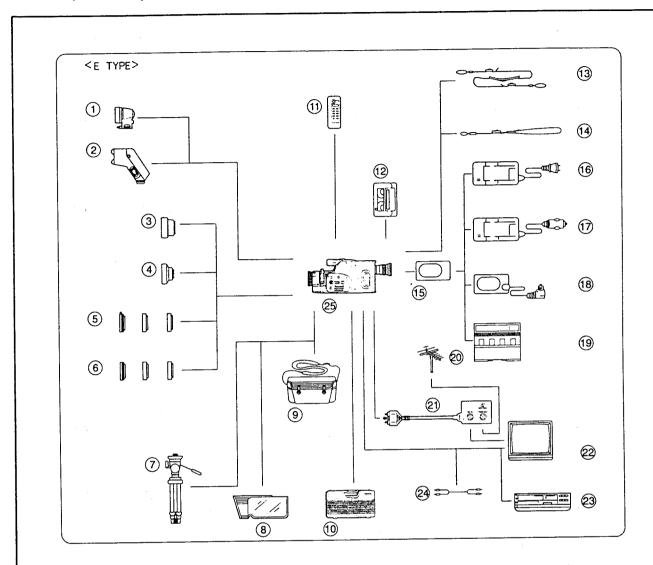
#### 1-5 Information display on electronic viewfinder

The electronic viewfinder in this camcorder lets the user readily know a repertoire of current statues and settings. It displays the camera operating status, recorder operating status, warning message, etc. Still more, the user can select the auto date/title display mode or the timer setting menu mode at a touch of the button.



No.	Mode	Display ( ) 60F	Description			
1	Focus mode	No indication M. FOCUS	Auto focus mode Manual focus mode			
2	White balance mode	No indication WB LOCK	Full auto white balance mode White balance lock mode			
3	High speed shutter mode	No indication 1/1000	Normal shutter (1/60) Shutter speed 1/1000			
4	Gain-up mode	GAIN UP (V.LENTE)	Indicated in gain-up mode.			
5	Line input mode	SP/LP	Indicates the tape speed.			
6	Operation indication	No indication PAUSE REC (ENR) PLAY (LECT.)  STILL (ARRET) STOP FF (AVAN) REW (RET.) EJECT (blink)	No indication during recording search. Indicated at recording pause. Indicated during recording. Indicated during playback, fast forward playback or reverse playback. Indicated during still playback. Indicated at stop. Indicated at fast forward. Indicated during rewinding. Indicated when taking out video cassette. Indicated when protective function is actuated.			
7	Count	-4:15:59 to 4:15:59	Indicates tape run time (hours, minutes, seconds). Reset to 0:00:00.			

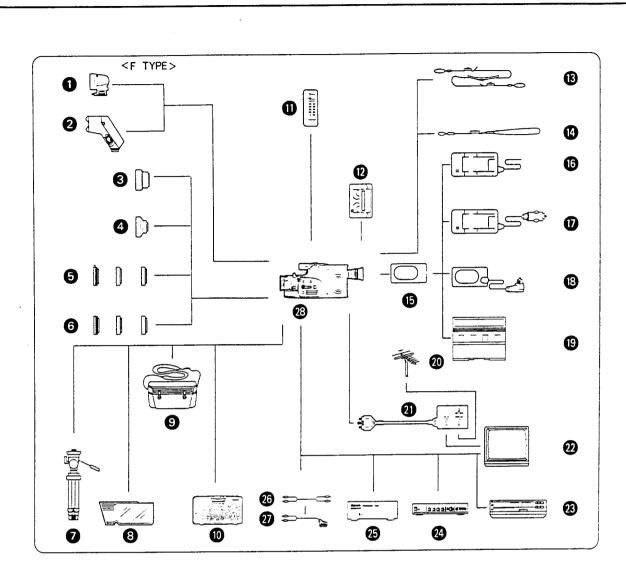
No.	Mode	Display	Description	
8	Таре	TAPE (blink) (BANDE)(blink) T. END (BANDE)	Indicated when video cassette is not installed or when record protected tape in camera mode.  Indicated when tape end is reached.	
9	Battery	BATT (blink)	Indicated when battery pack voltage drops below certain level.	
100	Condensation	DEW (blink) (COND)(blink)	Indicated if condensation occurs.	
11)	Lithium battery	DATE (blink)	Indicated if lithium battery voltage drops below certain level.	
12	Title indication	16 columns x 2 lines	Title is indicated in A-Z, 0-9 and symbols.	
(3)	Title indication mode	← SHIFT ← SHIFT←	Scrolls and stops character title at middle and, in approximately 4 seconds, extinguishes it.  Scrolls and stops character title at middle, scrolls again and extinguishes it.	
14	Time indication	12:59AM to 12:59PM	Indicates current time.	
15	Date indication	18. APR. 1991 (18. AVR. 1991)		
16)	Timer recording selection mode	→ SELF (AUTO)  SELF 30 (AUTO 30)  INT. 10  INT. 20  INT. 60	Indicated at self timer recording or interval recording. → denotes selection cursor.	
	Timer indication	OSEC to 10SEC  10SEC to 1SEC 30SEC to 1SEC INT. 10 INT. 20 INT. 60	Indicated for 10 seconds after starting shooting to notify shooting time. Indicated during self timer standby. Indicated during self timer 30 second recording. Indicated during interval timer 10 second execution. Indicated during interval timer 20 second execution. Indicated during interval timer 60 second execution.	



- 1 VL-7 Battery Video Light
- 2 VL-20 Battery Video Light
- 3 WD-37 Wide Converter
- (4) TL-37 Tele-converter
- 5 FS-37 Filter Set
- 6 FS-37U Filter Set
- 7 Tripod
- (8) RS-60 Rain Shield
- SC-800 Soft Carrying Case
- 10 HC-60 System Case
- 11 WL-50 Wireless Controller
- (12) 8mm Videocassette

- 3 SS-300 Shoulder Strap
- WS-20 Wrist Strap
- (5) BP-E77K / BP-E77KE or BP-E722 Battery Pack
- (6) CA-100 Compact Power Adapter
- (7) CB-110 Car Battery Adapter
- 18 DC-100 DC Coupler
- MC-100 Multi-battery Charger
- 20 VHF Antenna
- (1) RU-100 RF Unit
- (22) TV
- 23 VCR
- (4) C-150 AV Cable
- 25) E60

Fig. I-3



- 1 Torche vidéo VL-7
- 2 Toche vidéo à batterie VL-20
- 3 Convertisseur grand angle WD-37
- 4 Convertisseur télé TL-37
- 5 Jeu de filtres FS-37
- 6 Jeu de filtres FS-37U
- 7 Trépied
- 8 Housse étanche RS-60
- 9 Etui de transport souple SC-800
- Valise système HC-60
- 11 Télécommande sans fil WL-50
- 12 Vidéocassette 8 mm
- 13 Bandoulière SS-300
- Oragonne WS-20

- Batterie d'alimentation BP-E77K ou BP-E722
- 6 Adaptateur secteur compact CA-100
- Adaptateur allume-cigare CB-110
- Coupleur c.c DC-100
- 19 Chargeur multi-batteries MC-100
- 20 Antenne
- Modulateur HF RU-100
- 2 Téléviseur
- Magnétoscope
- 2 Convertisseur RGB-100
- Transcodeur TC-E21
- 23 Câble AV C-150
- 7 Câble péritélévision PC-150
- Camescope E60

#### 2. Description of New Technology

#### 2-1 Lens section

#### 2-1-1 Optical system

The zoom lens installed on the model is a compact, lightweight and high-resolution lens of 8x (E61A, developed for 1/3 inch CCD.

When developing it, a stress was put on taking advantage maximum the fact that the CCD has changed from 1/2 inch to 1/3 inch and that the lens image circle has been reduced from  $\phi 8$  to  $\phi 6$  (compact and lightweight design).

The weight is further reduced by adoption of lightweight glass and decrease of number of lens pieces from 14 heretofore to 13.

Slightly reducing the opening F number improves a peripheral resolution to cope with a higher image quality.

Fig. I-4 shows the lens configuration for 1/2 inch CCD and 1/3 inch CCD.

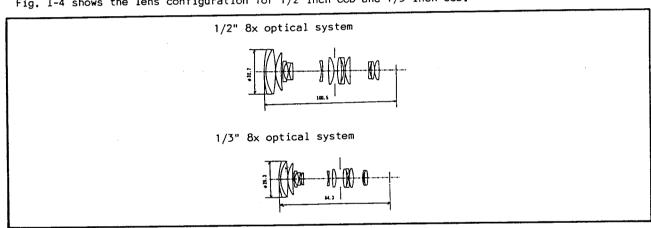


Fig. I-4

#### 2-1-2 AF system

Employed on the model is an active AF by near infrared light which is conventionally used.

Basically, it is the same as the dual beam AF installed on E50E, E640E, etc. Considering compact design of shooting lens, a higher precision of AF is achieved by changing the balances of main and sub beam distance measuring area and the AF reference length from 26 to 30 mm.

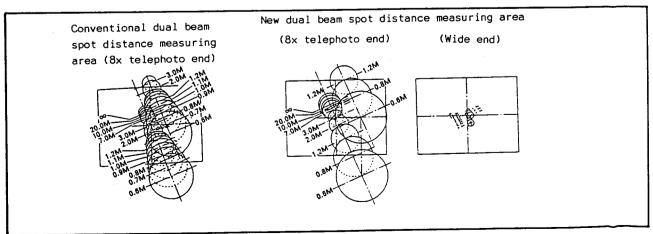


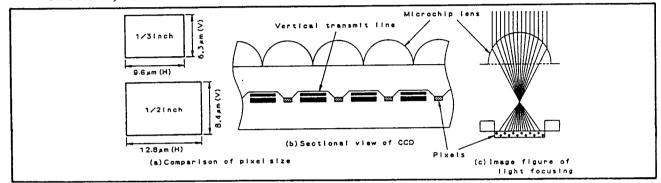
Fig. I-5

#### 2-1-3 1/3 inch CCD

Along with compact and lightweight design of video camera, the CCD size has changed from 1/2 to 1/3inch. Simply reducing the effective area of CCD would cause the following problem.

- (1) If the pixel size is the same as on a conventional 1/2 inch CCD, the resolution drops.
- (2) If the number of pixels is the same as on a conventional 1/2 inch CCD, the unit pixel area reduces, thereby lowering the sensitivity.

To cope with this problem, micro-lenses are arranged on the pixels of 1/3 inch CCD of 320,000 pixels installed. Improving the light collection rate and effective aperture rate obtains a sensitivity 1.5 times the conventional one.



Fia. I-6

Reduction of unit pixel area incidental to intensive pixel design naturally reduces the photodiode and vertical transfer CCD area, whereby the sensitivity and saturated electric charge balance would constitute a problem. Increasing the photo-diode area so as to take out more electric charge would narrow the vertical transfer CCD area, whereby the charge would overflow from the transfer line or decreasing it would lower the sensitivity.

So, micro-lenses are used for all pixels. The light which was conventionally irradiated on the vertical transfer line is effectively collected on photo-diodes. Thus the effective aperture is increased and the area distribution of photo-diodes and vertical transfer line is made appropriate.

#### 2-2 Camera section

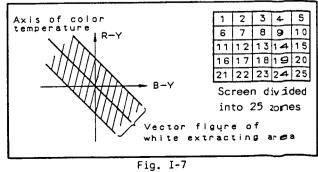
#### 2-2-1 AWB (white extraction method)

For auto white balance, a white extraction method is added to the conventional uniaxial correction system thereby improving the accuracy.

With the white extraction method, the screen is divided into 25 parts, the color for each block is judged, and only a white block is used for color temperature control of white balance.

The range judged white is an area formed by a certain margin on both sides of color temperature axis. Within this range, the color change is equal to a case where a white object is shot under different lights and, even with different light sources, the white can be extracted.

If judged there is no white in any blocks, the white balance is locked until white is detected.



#### 3. Circuit Board Configuration

Fig. I-8 shows circuit board positions.

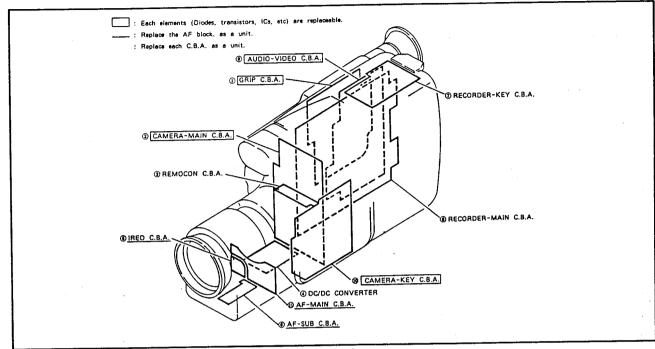


Fig. I-8

#### 3-1 Outline of circuit boards

- (1) GRIP C.B.A.
  - Supplies power from the battery terminal to circuit boards. Fuses are provided.
  - \* EVF drive circuit is provided. HD and VD are supplied as synchronizing signals to the character generator circuit.
- (2) CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A.
  - All CCD drive circuitry and camera signal processing circuitry are provided.
- (3) REMOCON C.B.A.
  - Only a remote control beam detector element is provided.
- (4) DC/DC CONVERTER
  - Converts 6 V DC into 5 V, +18 V and -8
     V DC for C-MAIN C.B.A.
- (5) IRED C.B.A.
  - AF infrared emission circuit board. Do not remove it because the circuit board position is adjusted. (For servicing, replace the AF block.)
- (6) AF-SUB C.B.A.
  - AF microcomputer circuit board.
    (For servicing, replace the AF block.)

- (7) RECORDER-KEY C.B.A.
  - A recorder key is installed.
- (8) RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A.
  - VIDEO signal processing (recording, playback), servo and head amp circuits are provided.
- AUDIO-VIDEO C.B.A.
  - AUDIO signal processing circuit, A/V terminal and digital title mix circuit (E65A only) are provided.
- (10) CAMERA-KEY C.B.A.
  - System control, character generator circuit, camera key and zoom motor drive circuit.
- (1) AF-MAIN C.B.A.
  - AF infrared detector element, received infrared processing and AF motor drive circuits are provided.

#### 4. Outline of Circuit Operation

#### 4-1 Camera circuit operation

#### 4-1-1 Power circuit

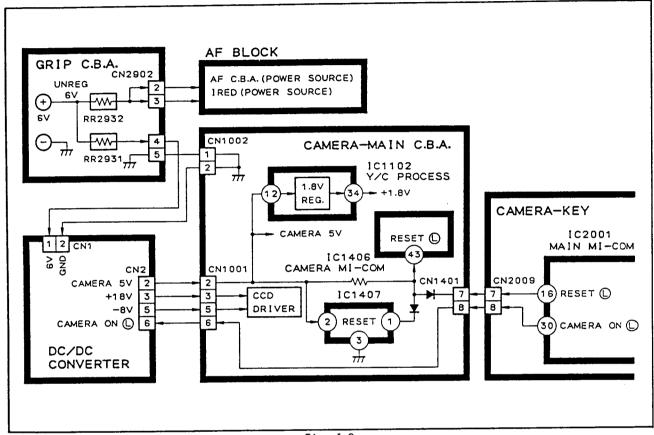


Fig. I-9

#### (1) Kinds of power source

The camera section power source is obtained by DC/DC CONVERTER FROM UNREG 6V of battery terminal. RR2931 is a protective semiconductor for camera power supply. GND line is strengthened by passing it through the CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A.

For AF section UNREG 6V via protective semiconductor RR2932 is used. One is for AF-MAIN C.B.A. and the other for IRED via AF-MAIN C.B.A.

#### ° CAMERA 5V (+18V, -8V)

CAMERA ON L outputted from the main microcomputer (IC2001) pin 30 turns on the DC/DC CONVETER and outputs CAMERA 5V and CCD driving +18V and -8V.

#### " Reference voltage (+1.8V)

As a reference voltage for each circuit, IC1102 (Y/C PROCESS) generates +1.8V from CAMERA 5V.

#### (Resetting camera microcomputer)

At rise or fall front of CAMERA 5V, pin 1 of IC1407 goes "L" thereby resetting the camera microcomputer (IC1406).

When the mode changes from PLAY to CAMERA, RESET (L) is sent from the main microcomputer (IC2001) and resets the camera microcomputer.

#### 4-1-2 CCD drive circuit

The CCD is an interline transfer system and its drive system is the same as heretofore. The CCD can directly be driven by H1, H2 and R pulses from the clock generator (IC1001) and, therefore, there is no drive circuit for the pulses.

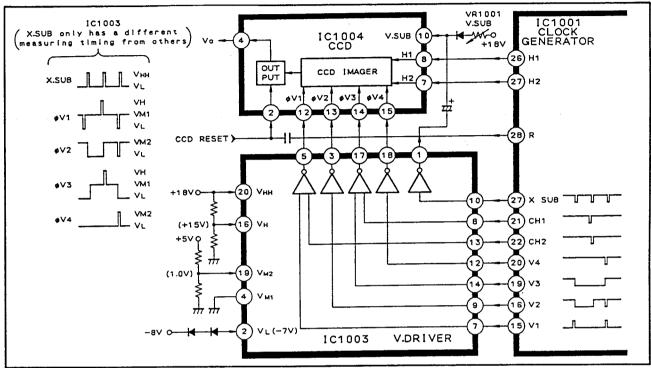


Fig. I-10

#### (1) V. DRIVER (IC1003)

All pulses outputted from the clock generator are binary (OV, 5V). The pulses are converted to voltages matching the CCD drive by this IC.

#### ° 1 and $\phi$ V

Mix CH1 (3) and V1 (3) and, as shown on the right of Fig. I-10, invert them and convert them into voltages.

#### ° 2 and $\phi$ V

Convert V2 (4) "L" section into VM2 and "H" into VL.

#### ° X. SUB

Pulses outputted at a high speed electronic shutter. Convert "L" section into VHH and "H" into VL. At other than the high speed electronic shutter, the output is VL.

#### (2) CCD RESET

DC superposed on R (reset pulse). Select a value where the dynamic range of CCD will be a maximum.

#### (3) V. SUB (VR1001)

Select an appropriate voltage matching the CCD which suppresses blooming. If too high, the dynamic range of CCD will narrow or, if too low, blooming tends to appear.

#### 4-1-3 Pulse signal generator circuit

Consists of two ICs IC1001 (CLOCK GENERATOR) and IC1002 (SSG).

IC1001 oscillates 19 MHz, which is halved and sent to IC1002 which divides that CLOCK and 17 MHz generated by itself to the same frequency. They are compared in phase as PLL operation. (Outputted from IC1002 pin 40 is an oscillation control voltage, which varies the oscillation frequency.)

IC1002 generates via its oscillation syncrhonizing signals and signal processing pulse.

Synchronizes with HD and VD sent from IC1002 and based on 19 MHz oscillation, IC1001 generates CCD drive pulse and signal processing pulse.

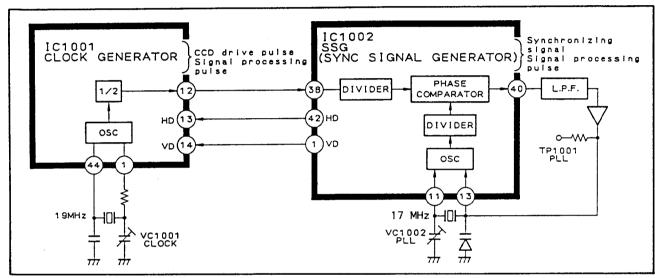


Fig. I-11

#### (1) Terminal function of IC1001 (CLOCK GENERATOR)

Table I-3 (1/2)

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function			
1	X OUT	0	19 MHz X'TAL connection			
2	SHUTTER 1		Shutter speed change input terminal			
3	SHUTTER 2	I				
4	SHUTTER 3	1				
5	SHUTTER 4					
6	NC	-	Open			
7						
8	FH/2	0	Line identification signal. Alternately goes H or L every			
			cycle. H at 2B-G line. L at 2R-G line.			
9	P BLK	0	Pre-blanking output.			
10	СРОВ	0	OB clamp pulse output.			
11	NC	-	Open			
12	CLK	0	Clock output. (9.5 MHz)			
13	HD	I	Horizontal drive pulse input.			
14	VD	I	Vertical drive pulse input.			
15	V1	0	CCD drive pulse. V.CCD transfer clock.			
16	V2					

Table I-3 (2/2)

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function			
17	VDD	I	CAMERA 5V			
18	Vss	I	GND			
19	V3	0	CCD drive pulse. V.CCD transfer clock.			
20	V4					
21	CH1	0	Sensor read pulses 1 and 2. (CCD)			
22	CH2					
23	NC	-	0pen			
24	X SUB	0	High speed electronic shutter control pulse. (Electron charge sweep-off pulse.)			
25	VDD3	I	CAMERA 5V			
26	Н1	0	CCD drive pulse. H.CCD transfer clock.			
27	H2					
28	R	0	CCD output reset pulse.			
29	Vss3	I	GND			
30	RW1	I	Reset pulse width adjusting input.			
31	RW0	0	Reset pulse width adjusting output.			
32	SP1	0	CDS (correlation double sampling) pulse. (Pre-charge section)			
33	SP2	0	CCD (correlation double sampling) pulse. (Signal section)			
34	NC	-	0pen			
35	CSP0	0	CSP1, 2 pulse phase adjusting output			
36	CSPI	I	CSP1, 2 pulse phase adjusting input.			
37	NC	-	Open			
38	NTSC (H) /PAL (L)	I	TV system change terminal.			
39	Vss2	I	GND			
40	VDD2	I	CAMERA 5V			
41	CSP1	I	Sampling pulses 1, 2 (for color separation. Signal for			
		1	alternately sampling at every pixel of CCD.)			
42	CSP2					
43	NC	-	Open			
44	X IN	I	19 MHz X'TAL connection.			

#### (2) IC1002 (SSG)

For IC1002, add a comment of signal name.

: vertical drive pulse output. WBLK : wide blanking signal output. : sub-carrier signal output. (B-Y) SC(90): sub-carrier signal output. (B-Y)

: burst flag signal output. : clamp pulse signal otuput. CP2 CBLK : blanking pulse signal output.

: composite synchronizing signal output. SYNC

: clock input from clock generator. CLK

: PLL control voltage output. ΕO : horizontal drive pulse output.

#### 4-1-4 Signal processing circuit

In the signal processing circuit, there are new ICs for Y/C PROCESS (IC1102) and CHROMA MOD. (IC1301) but their circuit configuration remains the same as heretofore. (Fig. I-12).

Here, the description will be limited where particularly necessary. For the entire signal flow, refer to the camera block diagram.

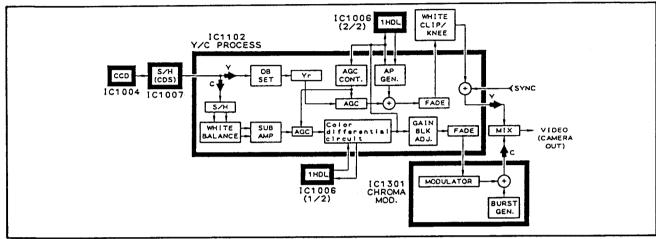


Fig. I-12

#### (1) AGC circuit

For AGC controlling signal, a brightness signal after 6 dB AMP of AGC is used.

A signal output from IC1102 (pin 49) is subjected to center-weighted average metering. By operational amplifier in IC1102, it is boosted with reference to AGC CONT (signal which performs AGC VR and BLC control) from D/A converter and, after integration, is sent to AGC CONT.

From AGC CONT., the brightness signal and the AGC control signal of chroma signal are output to control the AGC circuit.

The voltage of AGC MAX. CONT. applied to pin 42 drops at a gain-up, thereby raising the max. gain of AGC.

#### (2) High/low brightness suppressor circuit

The aperture signal suppressor circuit is cut by allowing pin 80 of IC1102 to go "H".

Y signal output from pin 53 is subjected to a knee, and inverted. That signal and AGC signal are applied to a chroma signal suppressor circuit. When a voltage is input to pin 78 is small (when high brightness signal section and AGC gain are high), the suppressor circuit suppresses the chroma signal.

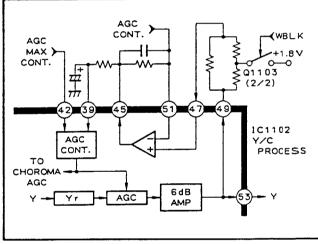


Fig. I-13

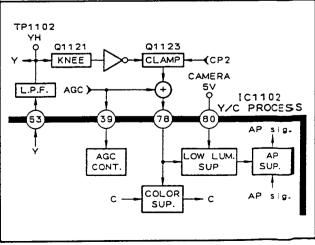


Fig. I-14

#### (3) Terminal function of IC1002 (Y/C PROCESS)

Table I-4

			Pin		
Pin No.	1/0	Function	No.	1/0	Function
1	. I	Character signal input (not used)	41	0	Chroma signal sub-amp output
2	· I	Pre-blanking pulse input	42	I	AGC MAX. gain control
3	I	Brightness + aperture signal input	43	I	C AGC MAX. set (fixed)
4	I	Brightness pedestal control (fixed)	44	- [	YH TRAP connecting terminal (OPEN)
5	0	Brightness + aperture + SYNC signal	45	0	Operational amp. output
		output	46	-	DC controlling capacitor connection
6	I	Horizontal aperture gain control			(C AGC)
		(fixed)	47	I	Operational amp. (+) input
7	0	Brightness + aperture signal output	48	I	VREF. +1.8V input
8	I	Fade black/white changeover (fixed	49	0	AG controlling signal output
		to white)	50	-	DC controlling capacitor connection
9	I	Composite synchronizing signal input			(WBO)
10	I	R-Y gain control	51	I	Operational amp. (-) input
11	I	1HDL brightness signal input	52	I	Chroma low brightness suppression
12	I	Vcc1 (5V)			level control (+1.8V fixed)
13	I	Brightness signal input	53	0	YH output
14	I	R-Y matrix control (fixed)	54	I	Vcc2 (5V)
15	I	Vertical aperture gain control (fixed)	55	0	Edge chroma suppression signal test
16	I	B-Y gain control			terminal (OPEN)
17	0	Brightness signal 8 dB amp. output	56	-	DC controlling capacitor connection
18	I	B-Y matrix control (fixed)	1		(YH)
19	ī	FH/2 pulse input	57	-	CY control signal trap connection
20	I	DC controlling capacitor connection	1		(4.8 MHz)
	_	(V.AP)	58	-	NC
21	0	R-Y signal output	59	0	Ys signal output
22	Ī	GND	60	I	OB control
23	0	Chroma signal detection output 1	61	I	CDS output signal input
	1	(OPEN)	62	-	NC
24	I	R-Y pedestal control	63	I	CPOB pulse + white clip level
25	0	B-Y signal output	1		(chroma) input terminal
26	-	DC controlling capacitor connection	64	I	GND
1		(R-Y)	65	I	W.BLK 2 pulse input (OPEN)
27	0	Chroma signal detection output 2	66	I	B.CONT input
	•	(OPEN)	67	I	CSP1 pulse input
28	I	B-Y pedestal control	68	-	DC controlling capacitor connection
29	I	Chroma signal input (OH)	1		(ALC not used)
30	-	DC controlling capacitor connection	69	I	CSP2 pulse input
		(WB2)	70	I	R.CONT input
31	I	Chroma signal input (1HDL)	71	0	ALC detection output
32	-	DC controlling capacitor connection	72	I	VREF. +1.8V input
		(B-Y)	73	I	CP2 + C.BLK pulse input
33	0	Chroma signal AGC output	74	-	DC controlling capacitor connection
34	0	+1.8 V output	<u> </u>		(brightness singal)
35	I	Chroma signal input	75	-	DC controlling capacitor connection
36	I	Chroma pedestal control			(CY)
37	0	Vertical aperture signal test	76	I	Fade control signal input
		terminal (OPEN)	77	I	Brightness signal input
38	-	DC controlling capacitor connection	78	I	Suppression signal input
		(WB1)	79	0	Horizontal aperture signal test
39	I	AGC control signal input	<u></u>		terminal (OPEN)
40	I	FH/2 offset control	80	I	Aperture suppression level control
					(5V: do not suppress)

#### (4) Terminal function of IC1301 (CHROMA MOD)

Table I-5

Pin No.	1/0	Function	Pin No.	1/0	Function
1	I	B-Y signal input	9	I	Vcc
2	Ī	GND	10	0	Chroma + burst signal output
3	$+$ $\overline{1}$	Sub-carrier (SC) input	11	-	Clamping capacitor connection
4	$+\frac{1}{I}$	90° control (fixed)	12	I	Burst flag (BF) input
5	<del>  -</del>	Phase shifting capacitor terminal	13	I	Burst phase control
6	1	, were and a series of	14	I	Sub-carrier (SC90) input
7	1 7	Burst amplitude control	15	I	R-Y signal input
8	Ī	Clamp pulse (CP2) input	16	I	V.REF (+1.8V)

#### 4-1-5 Camera microcomputer peripheral circuits

Using two D/A converters (IC1404, 1405), the microcomputer output terminal is enlarged and using the terminal, most VRs are changed to D/A converters. (Instead of control by VR hertofore, a microcomputer control changes D/A converter output voltage.)

For AWB, BLC and KNEE control processed within microcomputer, Ys, YH, R-Y and B-Y signals gated by gate pulses are used. The gate pulse is changed over every V for AWB (25 divisions) and BLC (reverse light judge picture division) as shown in Fig. I-15 (b).

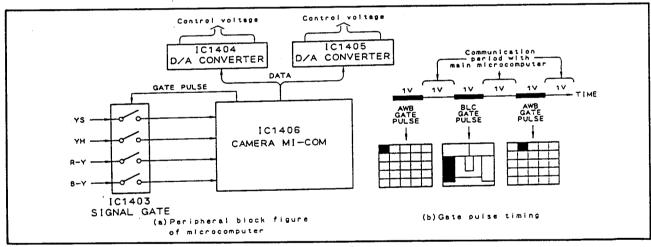


Fig. I-15

## (1) Communication between D/A converter (IC1404, 1405) and microcomputer

Basically, data is sent every V from the micro-computer to D/A converter as unidirectional communication. Data is sent to IC1405 when turning on power or when changing the mode from PLAY to CAMERA. (IC1405 output port has the same role as conventional VR and, therefore, the data when operating is fixed.) Data is transmitted to IC1404 when any data has changed.

D/A converter does not load data unless "H" pulse rises in LDP.

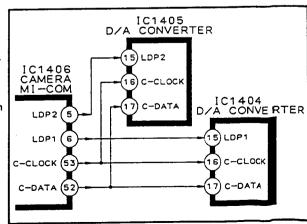


Fig. I-16

#### (2) Terminal function of IC1404 (D/A CONVERTER)

Table I-6

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function
1	Vss	I	GND
2	C. GAIN B	0	B-Y gain control
3	B CONT.	0	White balance control signal output (B)
4	AGC	0	Y AGC control
5	R CONT.	0	White balance control signal output (R)
6	C. GAIN R	0	R-Y gain control
7	AGC MAX CONT.	0	AGC max. gain control. Ordinary: 2.3 V. GAIN UP: 1.6 V.
8	IRIS	0	Auto iris control
9	A-FADE	0	Audio fade control signal output
10	VDD	I	CAMERA 5V
11	Vcc	I	CAMERA 5V
12			
13	NC	-	Open Open
14			
15	LDP1	I	Load pulse 1 input
16	C-CLOCK	I	Clock input from camera microcomputer
17	C-DATA	I	Data input from camera microcomputer
18	V-FADE	0	Video fade control signal output
19	KNEE	0	Knee control output
20	GND	I	GND

#### (3) Terminal function of IC1405 (D/A CONVERTER)

Table I-7

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function
1	Vss	I	GND
2	CCD RESET	0	CCD reset control
3	NC		Open Open
4	OFFSET	0	Color difference concurrency control
5	FH/2	0	FH/2 color difference step control
6	BL R	0	Carrier balance R control
7	BL B	0	Carrier balance B control
8	B PHASE	0	Burst phase control
9	0 <b>.</b> B	0	OB set control
10	VDO	I	CAMERA 5V
11	Vcc	I	CAMERA 5V
12			
13	NC	-	0pen
14			
15	LDP2	I	Load pulse 2 input
16	C-CLOCK	I	Clock input from camera microcomputer
17	C-DATA	I	Data input from camera microcomputer
18	NC	-	0pen
19	W. CLIP	0	White clip control
20	GND	I	GND

#### 4-1-6 Camera microcomputer (IC1406)

#### (1) Terminal function of camera microcomputer (IC1406)

Table I-8 (1/2)

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function
1	CP2	I	Pulse generating synchronizing signal input
2			
3	NC	-	Open
4			'
5	LDP2		Serial data communicating load pulse signal output with D/A
_		0	converter (IC1404, IC1405). When "H", D/A converter operates
6	LDP1		according to 12 bit data input before.
7	E <sup>2</sup> PROM ON (H)	0	Data is being written into E <sup>2</sup> PROM.
8	GATE PULSE	0	25 divisions of picture. Multi pattern metering gate pulse.
9	SHUTTER 4		Shutter speed changing output.
,	SHOTTER 4		Sharter speed changing output.
10	SHUTTER 3		
		0	·
11	SHUTTER 2		
<b>!</b>			
12	SHUTTER 1		
13	R-Y	I	R-Y signal input for AWB.
14	Y IRIS	I	BLC controlling Y IRIS input.
15	B-Y	I	B-Y signal input for AWB.
16	V REF	I	Reference voltage input (+1.8 V)
17	Y AGC	I	Auto knee controlling Y AGC signal input.
18			
19	_	1	Connected to GND.
20		_	
21	A/D REF L	I	A/D conversion low limit voltage input (GND).
22	VRH A/P REF H	I	A/D conversion high limit voltage input (3.6 V).
23	Vss	Ī	Connected to GND.
24		_	
25	MODE B	I	Microcomputer using aspect setting terminal. Fixed at "H".
26	NC NC		Open
27	MODE A	I	Microcomputer using aspect setting terminal. Fixed at "L".
28	CAMERA CS	I	Serial communicating chip select with main microcomputer
		•	(IC2001). Communication occurs during "L" period.
29	NC NC	-	Open
30			
31	X OUT	0	8.4 MHz X'TAL connecting terminal.
32	NC NC	-	Open
33	X IN	I	8.4 MHz X'TAL connecting terminal.
34	FCH MODE	I	Factory function check mode setting terminal. Fixed at "H".
35	NC NC	_	Open
36	NTSC () /PAL (H)	I	TV system change terminal.
37	ADJ MODE	I	"H" selects camera service mode. Normally OPEN.
38		-	0010000 0011100 1101100 1101100 1101100
39	NC NC	_	Open
40	'``	_	Spoil
	CC. STRORE	0	For plant adjustment
41	CG-STROBE		For plant adjustment.
42	NC DESET (I)	-	Open Linear Line
43	RESET (L)	I	Microcomputer reset signal input.

Table I-8 (2/2)

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function
44	NC	-	Open
45	-	I	External interrupt terminal. Not used. Fixed at "H".
46			
47	C-REQ.	0	Camera microcomputer communication request signal.
			"L" selects communication request.
48	NC		Open
. 49	Vss	I	Connected to GND.
50	-	I	Communication system change terminal. Fixed at "H".
51	C-DATA OUT	0	Main microcomputer data output.
52	C-DATA	1/0	Main microcomputer data input. D/A converter data output.
53	CLOCK 1	1/0	Serial communicating clock input/output.
54	CLOCK 1 OUT (H)	I	Select signal for input/output of pin 53.
		İ	(Low for input, High for output)
55	VDD	I	Connected to CAMERA 5V.
56	-	I	Not used. Fixed at "H".
57			
2	NC	-	0pen
62		-	
63	AWB SPEED	I	Used at factory adjustment. Speed-up "H".
64	VD	I	Pulse generating synchronizing signal input.

#### (2) Camera microcomputer (IC1406)

The camera microcomputer incorporates  ${\sf E}^2{\sf PROM}$ , which stores the following data.

- Camera adjusting data Data for adjusting camera. Sent to D/A converter as a DC voltage.
- Basic data of camera Reference data for different controls in microcomputer (AWB, knee, BLC, etc.)
- 3 Product specifications and TV system data Sent to main microcomputer when turning on. (Type of character is set, also.)
- (4) Recorder adjusting data
- Under-voltage adjusting data.

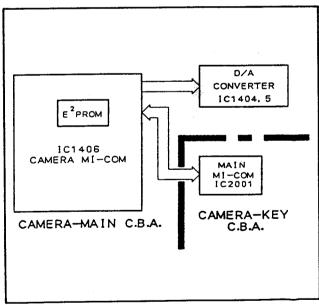


Fig. I-17

- (5) Character title data
- \* The Adjustments for  $\widehat{\mathbb{1}}$ ,  $\widehat{\mathbb{3}}$  and  $\widehat{\mathbb{4}}$  are necessary when replacing camera microcomputer or C-MAIN C.B.A. Note that the data in (2) is already written in the service part of main microcomputer.

#### 4-2 Recorder circuit operation

#### 4-2-1 System control circuit

The system control is centered on the main microcomputer (IC2001) and servo microcomputer (IC401).

The main microcomputer reads a key and determines the mode. According to it, the servo microcomputer controls the recorder mechanism and video signal system.

The product specifications and under-voltage adjusting data are stored in  ${\sf E^2PROM}$  of camera microcomputer (IC1406), which reads the data at the first communication after turning on.

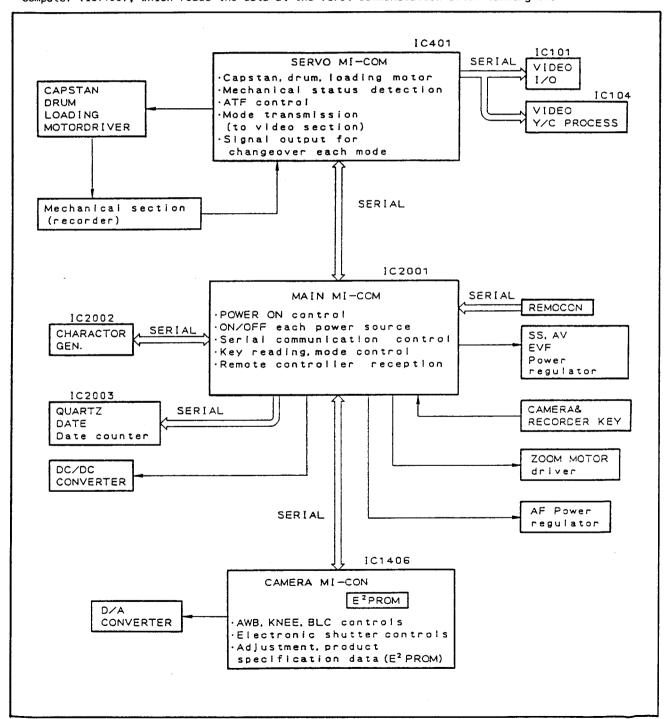


Fig. I-18

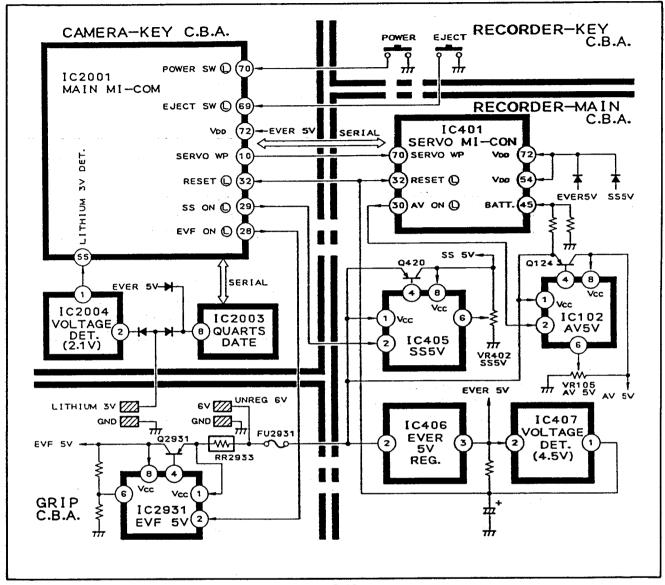


Fig. I-19

#### (1) Kinds of power source

The recorder section power is generated from UNREG 6V supplied from the battery terminal of GRIP C.B.A. For auto date backup, a lithium battery supplies 3V.

#### ° EVER 5V

When power is supplied to the battery terminal, it is converted to 5V by 3 terminal regulator (IC406) on R-MAIN C.B.A. It is outputted so long as power is supplied and is mainly used for energizing the microcomputers.

#### ° SS 5V

When turning on the power SW, the main microcomputer (IC2001) outputs SS ON (1) via pin 29, operates IC405 and Q420 and outputs SS 5V. It is used for energizing the servo system.

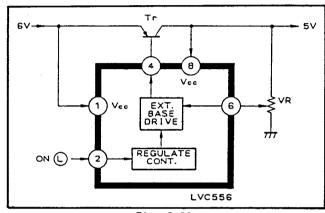
#### ° AV 5V

Turning on the power SW sends information from the main microcomputer to the servo microcomputer (IC401) which, in turn, outputs AV ON (L) via its pin 30, operates IC102 and Q124 and outputs AV 5V. It energizes the video system.

- \* EVF 5V
  Turning on the power SW outputs EVF ON (L) from main microcomputer pin 28, operates IC2931 and Q2931 and outputs EVF 5V. It energizes EVF.
- \* LITHIUM 3V 3V DC supplied from the lithium battery (GRIP C.B.A.) energizes the quartz date (IC2003) when no power is supplied to the battery terminal. When power is supplied, EVER 5V energizes the quartz date. (At power-on state: EVER 5V + SS 5V)

#### (2) SS 5V. AV 5V and EVF 5V drive circuit

It starts operating when IC pin 2 goes "L". Comparing the voltage inputted to pin 6 with the internal reference voltage, it drives the transistor so as to keep that voltage constant.



#### Fig. I-20

#### (3) Starting up power supply

Resetting when installing power supply

Connecting power to the battery terminal supplies EVER 5V from R-MAIN C.B.A. IC406 to the main microcomputer and servo microcomputer and outputs from IC407 a reset signal ("L" for resetting), which resets the main and servo microcomputers.

After reset, the main and servo microcomputers transfer to a sleep mode and stand by.

#### \* Operation when turning on

Turning on the power SW applies POWER SW  $\bigcirc$  signal to the main microcomputer, which starts an operation and outputs SERVO WP, SS ON  $\bigcirc$  and EVF ON  $\bigcirc$  signals. When SERVO WP ("L" pulse) is sent from the main microcomputer, the servo microcomputer starts an operation and outputs AV ON  $\bigcirc$  signal. It starts up power of SS, AV and EVF.

#### ° Operation when turning off

Pressing the power SW when power is turned on applies POWER SW (L) signal to the main microcomputer, which notifies POWER OFF to the servo microcomputer in serial data. The servo microcomputer turns the mechanism to the STOP mode, then notifies it to the main microcomputer in serial data and shuts down each power.

#### \* Operation at power OFF eject

Pressing the eject SW applies EJECT SW ① signal to the main microcomputer, which starts an operation and outputs SERVO WP and SS ON ① signals. The servo microcomputer starts an operation by SERVO WP and starts ejecting by a serial data from the main microcomputer. When the eject operation is completed, it notifies the fact to the main microcomputer in serial data and, after shutting down power, the servo and main microcomputers transfer to the sleep mode.

#### (4) Resetting QUARTZ DATE (IC2003)

IC2003 uses the EVER 5V and LITHIUM 3V as power sources. It notifies the fact to the main microcomputer in serial data when turning on power. Upon its receipt, the main microcomputer resets data of auto date and tape counter in IC2003 by serial data.

# 4-2-3 Terminal function of main microcomputer (IC2001)

Table I-9 (1/2)

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function	
1	CAMERA-CS	0	Camera microcomputer communication allowed at "L".	
2	SERVO CS	0	Servo microcomputer communication allowed at "L".	
3	S. LEVEL 4	-	Basic output of digital title fetch level (threshold level	
4	S. LEVEL 3	_	output). Combination of 4 bits changes the threshold level	
5	S. LEVEL 2	0	of fetch level to 16 steps.	
6	S. LEVEL 1		,	
7	TALLY	0	Tally LED ON/OFF control. ON at "H".	
8	WIDE	0	Zoom motor wide side drive signal. Drive at "H".	
9	TELE	0	Zoom motor tele side drive signal. Drive at "H".	
10	SERVO WP	0	Servo microcomputer start signal. Servo microcomputer starts	
			with "L" pulse.	
11	PB-RF DET (L)	0	Detecting PB-RF outputs "L".	
12	PLAY LED	0	PLAY LED ON/OFF control. ON at "H".	
13	CAMERA LED	0	CAMERA LED ON/OFF control. ON at "H".	
14	NC	-	Open	
15	DM ON (L)	0	Digital memory indication ON/OFF control. Indicated at "L".	
16	RESET (L) (CAMERA)	0	Camera microcomputer reset signal. Outputs "L" when starting	
		-	up the camera power supply and resets the camera microcom-	
			puter.	
17				
3	NC	_	Open	
22				
23	E <sup>2</sup> PROM ON	I	"H" is input during E <sup>2</sup> PROM write. Inhibits camera power OFF	
		_	while writing.	
24	SERV2			
25	SERV1	I	Used for function check in plant.	
26	FCH ON		,	
27	LIGHT CONT.	0	Video light power supply, ON permit signal output. Can be	
	-		turned on at "H". Outputs "H" during REC PAUSE or REC.	
28	EVF ON (L)	0	EVF 5V, ON/OFF control signal. ON at "L".	
29	SS ON (L)	0	SS 5V, ON/OFF control signal. ON at "L".	
30	CAMERA ON (L)	0	Camera power supply (DC/DC converter), ON/OFF control signal.	
			ON at "L".	
31	-	I	Connected to GND.	
32	RESET () (MAIN)	I	Main microcomputer reset signal input. Reset at "L" period.	
33	Vss	I	Connected to GND.	
34	X OUT	0	Ceramic resonaor connecting terminal.	
35	X IN	I		
36	-	I	Connected to GND.	
37	S-DATA	I	Data input for serial communication with SERVO MI-COM, QUARTZ	
			DATE.	
38	S-DATA	0	Data output for serial communication with SERVO MI-COM, QUARTZ	
			DATE, CHARACTER GEN.	
39	CLOCK 2	0	Clock output for serial communication with SERVO MI-COM, QUARTZ	
		:	DATE, CHARACTER GEN.	
40	NC	-	Open	
41	C-DATA	I	Data input for serial communication with CAMERA MI-COM.	
42	C-DATA	0	Data output for serial communication with CAMERA MI-COM.	
43	CLOCK 1	0	Clock output for serial communication with CAMERA MI-COM.	
44	FCH SEL	I	Used for function check in plant.	
45	BATT. DET.	I	Battery voltage detecting terminal. (Not used.)	
<u> </u>			bactery vortage detecting terminar. thot used./	

Table I-9 (2/2)

Pin No.	Signal designation	1/0	Function		
46	CG SEL	I	Employed character generator IC dhange terminal. "H"		
47	PB-RF DET. (H)	I	PB-RF detect signal input. Detect at "H". If PB-RF is not detected, tape count stops.		
48	KEY 4	I	Recorder key input.		
49	KEY 3	•	necorder key imput.		
50	KEY 2	I	Camera key input.		
51	KEY 1	_	Comord Roy 1.1pot.		
52	Vss	I	GND		
53	Vref	I	EVER 5V		
54	VDD	Ī	EVER 5V		
55	LITHIUM 3V DET.	I	EVER 5V  Lithium battery under-voltage detection. When voltage of LITHIUM 3V (pin 2 of IC2004) via diode drops below 2.1 V, "L" is input. (Detects under-voltage at approx. 2.5 V as lithium battery voltage.)		
56	REMOCON	I	Transmit code input from remote controller.		
57	WIDE SW (L)	I	Zoom switch input.		
58	TELE SW (L)				
59	TRIG. SW (L)	I	Trigger switch input.		
60	-	-	Connected to GND.		
61	CAMERA REQ	I	Communication request from camera microcomputer. Request at "L".		
62	SERVO REQ	I	Communication request from servo microcomputer. Request at "L".		
63 64	NC	-	Open		
65	SRAM-CS	0	Communication permit for digital title memory SRAM.  Outputs "H" in digital title mode and performs communication of SRAM and controller in DM C.B.A.		
66 <sub>.</sub>	NC	<b>-</b>	0pen		
68	AF ON (H)	0	AF ON/OFF control signal. "H" at auto focus.		
69	EJECT SW L	I	Eject SW input termifnal.		
70	POWER SW (L)	I	Power SW input terminal.		
71	VDD	I	EVER 5V		
72	VDD	I	EVER 5V		
73	Vss	I	GND		
74	_	-	Connected to EVER 5V.		
75	QD-WRITE	0	QUARTZ DATE IC (IC2003) write signal. Write at "L".		
76	QD-CS	0	Communication permit with QUARTZ DATE IC (IC2003) write signal. Permit at "L".		
77	NC	-	Open		
78	DM-CS	0	Communication permit with digital memory controller (IC2701).  Permit at "L".		
79	Œ-cs	0	Communication permit with character generator (IC2002). Permit at "L". (E61A or E63A only.)		
, ,		at "L". (E61A or E63A only.)  O Character generator data select signal. Active "H".			

# 4-2-4 Terminal functions of SERVO microcomputer (IC401)

Table I-10 (1/3)

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function		
1	SEL 1	0	Used for controlling the frequencies of ATF PILOT signal.		
			PILOT f1 f2 f3 f4		
			SEL 1 H L H L		
			SEL 2 H H L L		
1					
2	SW PULSE	0	Head switching pulse output.		
3	PB (H) /EE (L)	0	Head switching pulse output.		
			When the playback mode is selected, this signal goes 'High'.		
4	1œ ⊕	0	Time constant changeover signal for the RF AGC circuit.		
			When the accelerated/decelerated playback operation is		
			performed, this signal goes 'High'.		
5	A-MUTE (H)	0	Audio mute signal.		
			For audio muting, this signal goes 'High'.		
6	NC -	-	Open		
7	LINE IN (L)	0	AV terminal input/output select signal.		
			When the line input is selected, this signal goes 'Low'.		
8	NC	-	Open		
9	NC	-	Open		
10	ME (H) /MP (L)	0	ME/MP tape check input.		
			According to the hole on cassette, it is checked whether the ME		
			or MP tape is used.		
			This signal becomes 'High' when the ME tape is used, and it		
			becomes 'Low' when the MP tape is used.		
11	DRUM FWD (L)	0	Forward/reverse drive select signal for the drum motor.		
			When the drum motor is driven in the forward direction, this		
10	OLDOTAL TODOUT (D		signal goes 'Low'.		
12	CAPSTAN TORQUE (A)	0	This signal goes 'High' when the torque of capstan motor is		
13	CAPSTAN FWD (H)	0	increased. Forward/reverse drive select signal for the capstan motor.		
'	CAPSTAIN FILL (II)	U	When the capstan motor is driven in the forward direction, this		
1			signal goes 'High'.		
14	CAPSTAN ON (H)	0	Capstan motor on/off signal.		
'7	CAI STAIL OIL (I)		This signal goes 'High' when the capstan motor turn on.		
			It is goes 'Low' when the capstan motor turns off (braking).		
15	DRUM BRAKE (H)	0	When braking is applied to the drum motor, this a signal goes		
"			'High'.		
16	NC	-	Open		
17	NC	-	Open		
18	JOG VD	0	Pseudo VD output inserted into the video signal in the		
			accelerated/decelerated playback operation.		
19	MODE SW3	I	Mechanical mode switch input.		
20	MODE SW2	I	(3-bit configuration; for detection of mechanism position)		
21	MODE SW1	I			
22	CASSETTE DOWN (L)	I	Cassette compartment down switch input.		
			This signal goes 'High' when the cassette compartment is moved		
			up, and it goes 'Low' when the cassette compartment is moved		
			down.		
23	SAFETY TAB (H)	I	This signal becomes 'Low' when the safety tab of cassette is		
			set to the write-inhibit position (for preventing uninten-		
			tional erasure).		
	<del></del>				

Table I-10 (2/3)

HiMP tape is used.  When the HiMP tape is used, this signal goes 'High'.  I ME/MP tape check input.  According to the hole on cassette, it is checked whether the or MP tape is used.  This signal goes 'Lov' when the ME tape is used, and t goes 'High' when the MP tape is used.  This signal goes 'Lov' when the ME tape is used, and t goes 'High' when the MP tape is used.  TAPE SENS. LED	Pin No.	Signal designation	I/O	Function	
According to the hole on cassette, it is checked whether the HiMP tape is used.  When the HiMP tape is used, this signal goes 'High'.  According to the hole on cassette, it is checked whether the or MP tape is used.  This signal goes 'Low' when the ME tape is used, and t goes 'High' when the MP tape is used.  This signal goes 'Low' when the ME tape is used, and t goes 'High' when the MP tape is used.  26 S ① /COMP ① I S/COMP terminal select signal. Connected with 5V.  27 TAPE SENS, LED O BOT/EOT detective LED control signal. This signal is used whether the beginning or end of tape is reached.  28 SP ① /LP ① O Unused.  29 AUDIO ON ① O Audio power control signal. (Not used.)  30 AV ON ① Unused.  31 - Unused.  31 - Unused.  32 RESET ① I Microcomputer reset input.  The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'.  33 Vss - Connected with ground.  34 X OUT O Connected with ground.  35 X IN I I  36 Connected with ground via resistor.  37 - Connected with ground via resistor.  38 - Connected with ground via resistor.  40 Connected with ground via resistor.  40 Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (ICZ001).  42 S-DATA OUT O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (ICZ001).  43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (ICZ001).  44 DEW ② I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT, LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 Connected with 5V via resistor.  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	24	HiMP (H)	I	HiMP tape check input.	
When the HiMP tape is used, this signal goes 'High'.    MP B /ME C				According to the hole on cassette, it is checked whether the	
MP				HiMP tape is used.	
MP				When the HiMP tape is used, this signal goes 'High'.	
According to the hole on cassette, it is checked whether the or MP tape is used.  This signal goes 'Low' when the ME tape is used, and t goes 'High' when the MP tape is used.  26 S	25	MP (H) /ME (L)	I		
or MP tape is used. This signal goes 'Low' when the ME tape is used, and t goes 'High' when the MP tape is used.  26 S ① /COMP ① I S/COMP terminal select signal. Connected with 5V.  27 TAPE SENS, LED 0 BOT/EOT detective LED control signal. This signal is used whether the beginning or end of tape is reached.  28 SP ① /LP ① 0 Unused.  29 AUDIO ON ① 0 Audio power control signal. (Not used.)  30 AV ON ① 0 AV 5V REG CONTROL SIGNAL. When this signal goes 'Low' the AV 5V REG function is turned on.  31 Unused.  32 RESET ① I Microcomputer reset input. The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'.  33 Vss - Connected with ground.  34 X OUT 0 Connected with ground.  35 X IN I  36 Connected with SV via resistor.  37 Connected with ground via resistor.  38 Connected with ground via resistor.  40 Connected with ground via resistor.  40 Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT 0 Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  44 DEW ② I Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 Connected with 5V via resistor.  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.		0 / 0		1 '	
This signal goes 'Low' when the ME tape is used, and t goes 'High' when the MP tape is used.  26 S ① / COMP (B) I S/COMP Terminal select signal. Connected with 5V.  27 TAPE SENS, LED 0 BOT/EOT detective LED control signal.  This signal is used whether the beginning or end of tape is reached.  28 SP (B) / LP (D) 0 Unused.  29 AUDIO ON (D) 0 Audio power control signal. (Not used.)  30 AV ON (D) 0 AV 5V REG CONTROL SIGNAL.  When this signal goes 'Low' the AV 5V REG function is turned on.  31 - Unused.  32 RESET (D) I Microcomputer reset input.  The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'.  33 Vss - Connected with ground.  34 X OUT 0 Connected with ground.  35 X IN I I  36 Connected with ground via resistor.  37 - Connected with ground via resistor.  38 - Connected with ground via resistor.  40 - Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT 0 Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  44 DEW (F) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used for detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.					
High' when the MP tape is used.				l ·	
26 S				-	
TAPE SENS. LED  0 BOT/EOT detective LED control signal. This signal is used whether the beginning or end of tape is reached.  28 SP	26	S (1) (COMP (H)	T		
This signal is used whether the beginning or end of tape is reached.  28 SP (H) / LP (D) 0 Unused.  29 AUDIO ON (D) 0 Audio power control signal. (Not used.)  30 AV ON (D) 0 AV 5V REG CONTROL SIGNAL.  When this signal goes 'Low' the AV 5V REG function is turned on.  31 - Unused.  32 RESET (D) I Microcomputer reset input.  The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'.  33 Vss - Connected with ground.  34 X OUT 0 Connected with the ceramic oscillator.  35 X IN I  36 Connected with ground via resistor.  37 - Connected with ground via resistor.  38 - Connected with ground via resistor.  40 - Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT 0 Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  0 Clock output serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  1 Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  1 Clock output serial communication with the wideo ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT, LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.					
reached.   reached.		TAPE SENS. LED	Ü		
28 SP (H) / LP (D) 0 Unused. 29 AUDIO ON (D) 0 Audio power control signal. (Not used.) 30 AV ON (D) 0 AV 5V REG CONTROL SIGNAL. When this signal goes 'Low' the AV 5V REG function is turned on. 31 - Unused. 32 RESET (D) I Microcomputer reset input. The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'. 33 Vss - Connected with ground. 34 X OUT 0 Connected with the ceramic oscillator. 35 X IN I 36 - Connected with 5V via resistor. 37 - Connected with ground via resistor. 38 - Connected with ground via resistor. 39 - Connected with ground via resistor. 40 - Connected with ground via resistor. 41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). 42 S-DATA OUT 0 Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). 43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). 44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input. 45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery. 46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input. 47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input. 48 - Connected with 5V via resistor. 50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.					
29 AUDIO ON ① O Audio power control signal. (Not used.) 30 AV ON ② O AV 5V REG CONTROL SIGNAL. When this signal goes 'Low' the AV 5V REG function is turned on. 31 - Unused.  32 RESET ① I Microcomputer reset input. The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'.  33 Vss - Connected with ground.  34 X OUT O Connected with the ceramic oscillator.  35 X IN I  36 - Connected with ground via resistor.  37 - Connected with ground via resistor.  38 - Connected with ground via resistor.  40 - Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  44 DEW ① I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	20	CO (M / ID (M)	0		
AV ON () AV To REG CONTROL SIGNAL. When this signal goes 'Low' the AV 5V REG function is turned on.  Journal of the Average of					
When this signal goes 'Low' the AV 5V REG function is turned on.  31 - Unused.  32 RESET ① I Microcomputer reset input. The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'.  33 Vss - Connected with ground.  34 X OUT 0 Connected with the ceramic oscillator.  35 X IN I  36 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  37 - Connected with ground via resistor.  38 - Connected with ground via resistor.  40 - Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT 0 Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).  43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  0 Clock output serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  1 Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  44 DEW ① I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	<u></u>				
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31				l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
S-DATA OUT   O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001).	ļ				
The microcomputer is reset while this signal is 'Low'.  33  Vss					
33    Vss	32	KESET (L)	1		
34 X OUT 35 X IN 36 Connected with 5V via resistor. 37 Connected with ground via resistor. 38 Connected with ground via resistor. 39 Connected with ground via resistor. 40 Connected with ground via resistor. 41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). 42 S-DATA OUT O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). Video ICs (IC101, IC104). 43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001) O Clock output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input. 45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input. 47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input. 48 Connected with 5V via resistor. 49 NC - Open 50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.					
35	<del></del>				
- Connected with 5V via resistor.  - Connected with ground via resistor.  - Connected with groun	1		-	Connected with the ceramic oscillator.	
- Connected with ground via resistor.			I		
- Connected with ground via resistor.  - Connected with 5V via resistor.  - Connected with 5V via resistor.  - Connected with ground via resistor.		-	-		
- Connected with ground via resistor.  40 Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomput (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). Video ICs (IC101, IC104).  43 S-CLOCK I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  O Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.		•	-		
40 - Connected with ground via resistor.  41 S-DATA IN  I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomput (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT  O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). Video ICs (IC101, IC104).  43 S-CLOCK  I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  O Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H)  I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL  I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG  I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG  I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC  Open  50 SW POINT ADJ.  I Used for adjusting the switching point.		-	-		
41 S-DATA IN  I Data input for serial communication with the main microcomput (IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT  O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). Video ICs (IC101, IC104).  43 S-CLOCK  I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  O Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H)  I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL  I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG  I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG  I Supply-reel FG input.  48 -  Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC  Open  50 SW POINT ADJ.  I Used for adjusting the switching point.	<del></del>	-	-		
(IC2001).  42 S-DATA OUT  O Data output for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001). Video ICs (IC101, IC104).  43 S-CLOCK  I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  O Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H)  I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL  I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG  I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG  I Supply-reel FG input.  48 -  Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC  Open  50 SW POINT ADJ.  I Used for adjusting the switching point.		-			
puter (IC2001). Video ICs (IC101, IC104).  S-CLOCK  I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H)  I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL  I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 I REEL FG  I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG  I Supply-reel FG input.  48 -  Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC  Open  50 SW POINT ADJ.  I Used for adjusting the switching point.	41	S-DATA IN	I		
S-CLOCK  I Clock input for serial communication with the main microcomputer (IC2001)  Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H)  I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL  I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG  I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG  I Supply-reel FG input.  48 -  Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC  Open  50 SW POINT ADJ.  I Used for adjusting the switching point.	42	S-DATA OUT	0	Data output for serial communication with the main microcom-	
puter (IC2001)  O Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  I Takeup-reel FG input.  REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  Connected with 5V via resistor.  SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.				puter (IC2001). Video ICs (IC101, IC104).	
O Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101, IC104).  44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	43	S-CLOCK	I	Clock input for serial communication with the main microcom-	
IC104).  44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
IC104).  44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.			0	Clock output serial communication with the video ICs (IC101,	
44 DEW (H) I Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.  45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.					
45 BATT. LEVEL I Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of battery.  46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	44	DEW (H)	I	Dew (moisture condensation) sensor input.	
battery.  46  T REEL FG	45			Used fore detecting the excessively low voltage level of	
46 T REEL FG I Takeup-reel FG input.  47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.					
47 S REEL FG I Supply-reel FG input.  48 - Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	46	T REEL FG	I		
48 Connected with 5V via resistor.  49 NC - Open  50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	47		I		
49 NC - Open 50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.	48				
50 SW POINT ADJ. I Used for adjusting the switching point.		NC	-		
	50		I		
51 ATF ERROR I ATF error input.			I	ATF error input.	
52 Vss - Connected with ground.			-		
53 VREF I Connected with EVER 5V.			I		
54 VDD I Connected with EVER 5V.					
<u></u>				On detection of the beginning of tape, this signal goes 'Low'	
(the relevant LED indicator lights up).			_		
56 D-PG I Input terminal for drum PG signal.	56	D-PG	Ţ		

Table I-10 (3/3)

Pin No.	Signal designation	I/0	Function		
57	EOT SENS. (L)	I	This signal goes 'Low' when the end of tape is detected and LED		
	· ·		lights up.		
58	C-SYNC	I	Sync signal input for rotation servocontrol.		
59	Hi8 DET (H)	I	Tape detection input for playback.		
	J		Connected with ground.		
60	D-PG	I	Drum PG input.		
61	D-FG	I	Drum FG input.		
62	C-FG	I	Capstan FG input.		
63	LOAD (H)	0	Loading motor control singal.		
64	UNLOAD (H)		Operation LOAD UNLOAD BRAKE		
	Ü		Signal COAD UNLOAD BRAKE		
			LOAD (H) H L H		
			UNLOAD (H) L H H		
65	VIDEO-CS	0.	Chip select signal for serial data communication with the video		
			ICs (IC101, IC104).		
			Serial data communication is carried out while this signal is		
			'Low'.		
66	SERVO REQ	0	Outputs communication request signal to main microcomputer		
			(IC2001).		
		Į	Communicable during "L" period.		
67	D-PWM	0	Drum motor drive signal.		
68	C-PWM	0	Capstan motor drive signal.		
69	ATF LOCK (L)	I	This signal goes 'Low' when the ATF phasing is locked normally		
1			in the ATF phase servoloop for playback.		
70	SERVO WP	I	SERVO microcomputer start signal.		
			The SERVO microcomputer is started when this signal goes 'Low'.		
71	VDD	I	Connected with EVER 5V.		
72	VDD	I	Connected with EVER 5V.		
73	Vss	-	Connected with ground.		
74	-	_	Connected with EVER 5V.		
75	SW PULSE 1	0	Overlap recording control signal for CH-1 head ON/OFF switch.		
76	FE ON (L)	0	FE head turn-on control signal.		
			This signal goes 'High' for erasure.		
77	SW PULSE 2	0	Overlap recording control signal for CH-2 head ON/OFF switch.		
78	TS B	0	TAF error level hold B.		
79	ATF SW	0	ATF BPF changeover signal.		
			This signal goes 'Low' when an ATF error is detected on f1/f3		
			track, and it goes 'High' when an ATF error is detected on		
			f2/f4 track.		
80	SEL 2	0	ATF pilot signal frequency control.		
1	1		Refer to the description of pin 1.		

### 4-2-5 Data communication

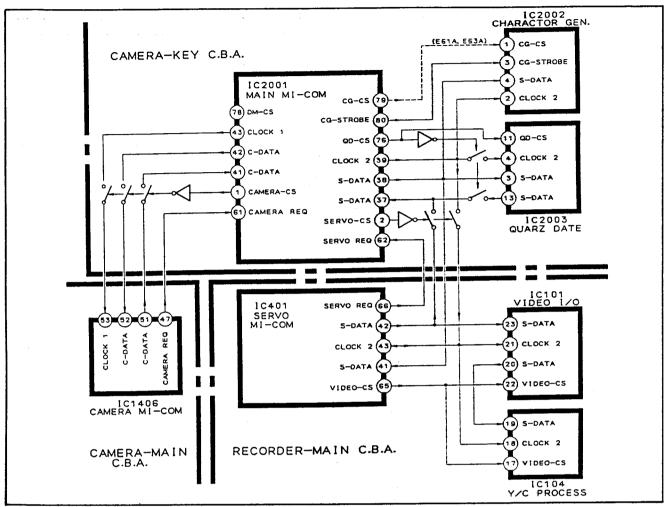


Fig. I-21

The data communication between microcomputer and IC is centered on the main microcomputer and is classified as follows.

Bi-directional communication

- \* Main microcomputer -- servo microcomputer
- \* Main microcomputer -- camera microcomputer
- Main microcomputer --- quartz date IC

Unidirectional communication

- Main microcomputer character generator
- Servo microcomputer video signal processing IC
- (1) Between main microcomputer and servo microcomputer

The data communication between the main microcomputer (IC2001) and servo microcomputer (IC401) is performed bi-directionally with 8 bits and 8 words. Operation commands to the servo microcomputer, mechanism information to the main microcomputer and other data are transmitted and received. (1 communication per V.)

1) The servo microcomputer lowers to "L" the SERVO REQ signal at pin 66 to deliver a communication request to the main microcomputer.

Then the main microcomputer lowers to "L" the SERVO-CS of pin 2 to connect the communication line. A serial communication starts.

2) After end of data transmission and reception, the main microcomputer changes SERVO-CS to "H" and the servo microcomputer changes SERVO REQ to "H" to terminate the communication,

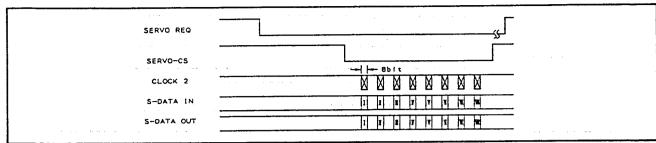


Fig. I-22

(2) Between main microcomputer and camera microcomputer

The data communication between the main microcomputer and camera microcomputer (IC1406) is performed bi-directionally with 8 bits  $\times$  8 words. Transmission and reception of mode, operation command, data reading and writing of E<sup>2</sup>PROM are conducted in the camera microcomputer. (1 communication every 2 V.)

1) The camera microcomputer lowers to "L" the CAMERA REQ signal of pin 47 to deliver a communication request to the main microcomputer.

Then, the main microcomputer lowers to "L" the CAMERA-CS of in 1 to connect the communication line. A serial communication starts.

2) After end of data transmission and reception, the camera microcomputer raises THE CAMERA REQ signal to "H" and the main microcomputer raises CAMERA-CS to "H" to terminate the communication.

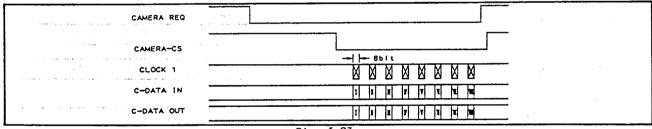
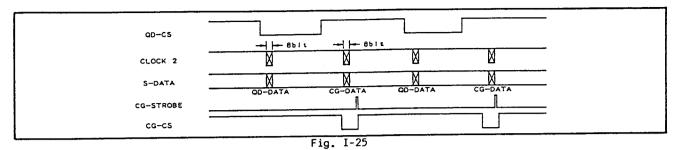


Fig. I-23

(3) Main microcomputer quartz data

The data communication between the main microcomputer and quartz date (IC2003) is performed bi-directionally with 8 bits and 1 words. After the communication with the servo microcomputer, camera microcomputer and DM controller, the main microcomptuer uses the remaining period as a communication period with the character generator and quartz data alternately.

\* The main microcomputer lowers QD-CS at pin 76 to "L", during which time the data (tape counter, auto date, etc.) is transferred with the quartz date.



(5) Between main microcomputer and character generator

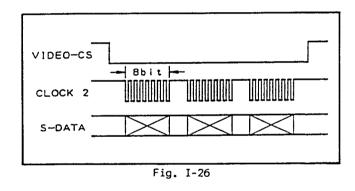
Between the main microcomputer and character generator (IC2002), the communication is unidirectional with 8 bits and 1 word. The period is 1 V and , in the remaining time a communication is performed alternately with the quartz date and character generator. Character data to be indicated on EVF and screen is sent to the character generator.

 $^{\circ}$  After outputting a character generator data from pin 38, the main microcomputer outputs CG-STROBE (CG-CS) from pin 80 to notify that is a character generator data.

### (6) Between servo microcomputer and video signal processing IC

Between the servo microcomputer and video signal processing IC (IC101, IC104), the communication is unidirectional with 24 bits. Data of operation modes (REC, PB, etc.) is sent.

 The servo microcomputer outputs VIDEO-CS from pin 65 and, while it is "L", the data is sent to the video signal processing IC.



# (7) Main microcomputer communication priority

Fig. I-27 shows timing of CS (chip select) signal of each communication output from the main microcomputer.

The communication is performed with the servo microcomputer (every V) and camera microcomputer (every 2 V) in this order. Then a communication intervenes with the quartz date (every V) and character generator (every V). As for these 2 communications, if there are many data, the periodic communication above takes a precedence and the remaining communication is carried over to the next V.

When turning on, the communication occurs with the quartz date, camera microcomputer, servo microcomputer and character generator in this order.

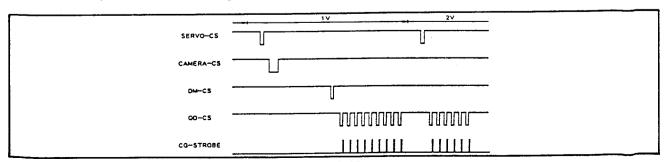


Fig. I-27

### 4-2-6 Safety features

To avoid machine destruction, tape jamming, etc. attributable to anomalies of instrument, there are alarm display, key acceptance limit, operation limit and other safety features.

### (1) Under-voltage detection

Under-voltage of main battery and lithium battery is detected by distinct circuits.

### Main battery

The operation when detecting under-voltage of main battery is divided into 3 steps according to the voltage.

#### (UNDER CUT 1)

When the battery terminal voltage is 5.67 V or lower, the power indicator LED blinks and "BATT" flashes in EVF to notify the battery voltage is too low.

In this mode, neither input keys nor operations are limited and the operation remains normal except that, once stopped, only the power SW or eject SW is operable.

#### (UNDER CUT 2)

If the battery voltage further drops below 5.45 V, the power is turned off via STOP mode.

#### (SHUT OFF)

If the battery voltage has abruptly changed and if EVER 5V drops below 4.5 V, RESET (L) signal is output from pin 1 of IC403, resets the main and servo microcomputers and immediately turns off power.

### ° Detector circuit

A voltage resistively divided from UNREG 6V of the battery is detected at pin 45 of servo microcomputer. The voltage at pin 45 when the battery terminal is 5.67 V is stored in E2pROM of camera microcomputer and is sent to the servo microcomputer by a serial data communication. The servo microcomputer compares that value with the input to pin 45 to judge whether the status is UNDER CUT 1 or 2. Thereafter, transmits an under-voltage status to the main microcomputer via a serial data.

Note that UNDER CUT 1 or 2 is detected only when the status lasts 2 seconds or more.

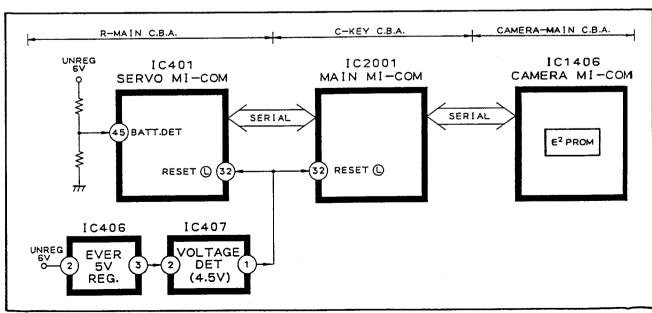


Fig. I-28

### · Lithium battery

When the lithium battery terminal voltage drops below approximately 2.5 V. "DATE" blinks in EVF.

On C-KEY circuit board IC2004, if the voltage at pin 2 is below 2.1 V, pin 1 goes "L". The main microcomputer detects that "L" via pin 55 and sends a data so as to blink "DATE" to the character generator.

(Because a diode intervenes, the detection occurs at approximately 2.5 V in terms of lithium battery voltage.)

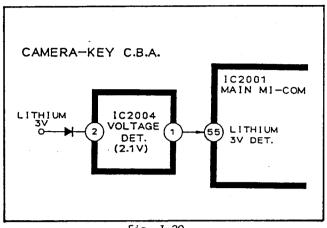


Fig. I-29

#### (2) Dew condensation

The dew (moisture condensation) detecting function is provided to circumvent jamming of tape due to possible sticking.

If moisture condensation is detected during operation, the mechanism performs the 'DEW EJECT' sequence to take the unload/cassette-in state. Under this condition, only the POWER and EJECT switches are effective. Even after clearing the dew condition, other keys are not accepted unless the power is turned off or the cassette is ejected. Also, even if the cassette is inserted under the dew condition, the loading sequence is not carried out.

For warning of the dew condition, the POWER LED indicator flashes and also 'DEW' and 'EJECT' blink on the viewfinder screen.

Under the dew condition, the dew sensor equipped on the recorder mechanical chassis increases its resistance to increase the DEW detection voltage input to pin 44 of the servo microcomputer. If the level of this voltage rises above the predetermined value, the microcomputer judges that dew condensation has occurred. Then, the microcomputer carries out the mode transition and provides warning indication.

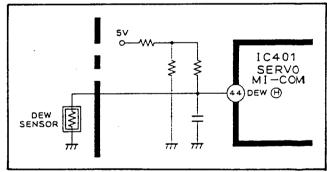


Fig. I-30

### (DEW EJECT)

If the videotape sticks to the drum, it cannot be run only with the takeup reel. In this event, the supply reel must be used also. Upon detection of dew condensation, the 'DEW EJECT' sequence is carried out as indicated in Fig. I-31.

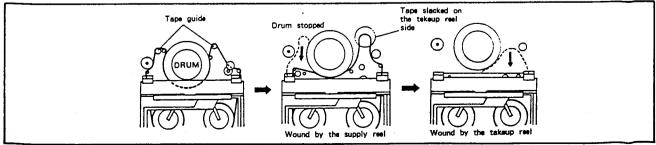


Fig. I-31

### (3) End-of-tape check

If the videotape is run up to its end, the tape guide may be damaged or the head drum may be squeezed with the tape. To prevent such an event, the end-of-tape check is conducted to detect the end of tape during operation. Upon detection of the end of tape, the tape is stopped immediately.

The end-of-tape detecting LED is turned on/off with the signal appearing at pin 27 of the SERVO microcomputer (IC401). It constantly flashes in a cycle of one msec. If the signal across pin 57 (55) goes 'Low' twice in succession, the microcomputer recognizes the end (top) of tape to stop the mechanism.

Also, if the EOT and BOT input signals go 'Low' twice in succession, the microcomputer judges that the cassette is not loaded. In this case, 'TAPE' blinks on the viewfinder screen.

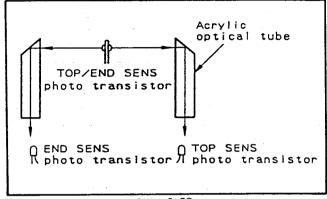


Fig. I-32

#### (4) Pause timer

In the REC PAUSE or STILL Mode, the head drum rotates with the tape wound around it. If this condition persists for a certain period of time, the tape may wear or the head may be contaminated with magnetic oxides. To prevent this, if the REC PAUSE state is kept for seven minutes, it is automatically changed over to the STOP mode and the power is turned off. Also, if the STILL mode is kept for seven minutes, it is automatically changed over to the STOP mode with the power being turned on.

### (5) Trouble stop (error)

Upon detection of an error, the SERVO microcomputer (IC401) puts the mechanism in the stop state. In this state, only the POWER and EJECT keys are usable. The error condition can then be reset. In the event of trouble, the POWER LED indicator flashes and 'EJECT' blinks on the viewfinder screen for warning.

Note that a capstan error is not detected since it can be found out in the reel error detection sequence.

Table I-11

Event	State	Detection
Drum error (During normal operation)	An error is issued if the drum speed decreases below approx. 50% of the normal rotation level.  (For approx. 2 seconds)	Pin 61 of IC401; D-FG
Drum error (At startup)	An error is issued if the drum speed decreases below approx. 50% of the normal rotation level in two seconds after output of the DRUM PWM signal.	Pin 61 of IC401; D-FG
Reel error	An error is issued if the reel does not rotate normally. (For more than 9 seconds in the PLAY mode; For 9 sec./each speed (X) in other state)	Pins 46 and 47 of IC401 In forward drive: T-REEL FG In reverse drive: S-REEL FG
Loading motor safety timer	An error is issued if the MODE switch remains intact for the predetermined period of time.  (Mode transition operation: 3 seconds  Load/unload operation: 8 seconds)	Timer in IC401; MODE switch input for pins 19 to 21

### (6) Full-top loading

To prevent the beginning of tape from getting onto the drum edge in loading, the following special sequence is performed upon detection of the beginning of tape after the cassette is inserted.

The takeup reel tenses the tape first, and then the drum motor is run inreverse slightly for approx. one second. this causes the claw on the upper drum to push the tape away to the edge of drum. And, reverse braking is applied to the drum motor to wind the tape on the takeup reel again. Thereafter, the normal loading sequence is carried out.

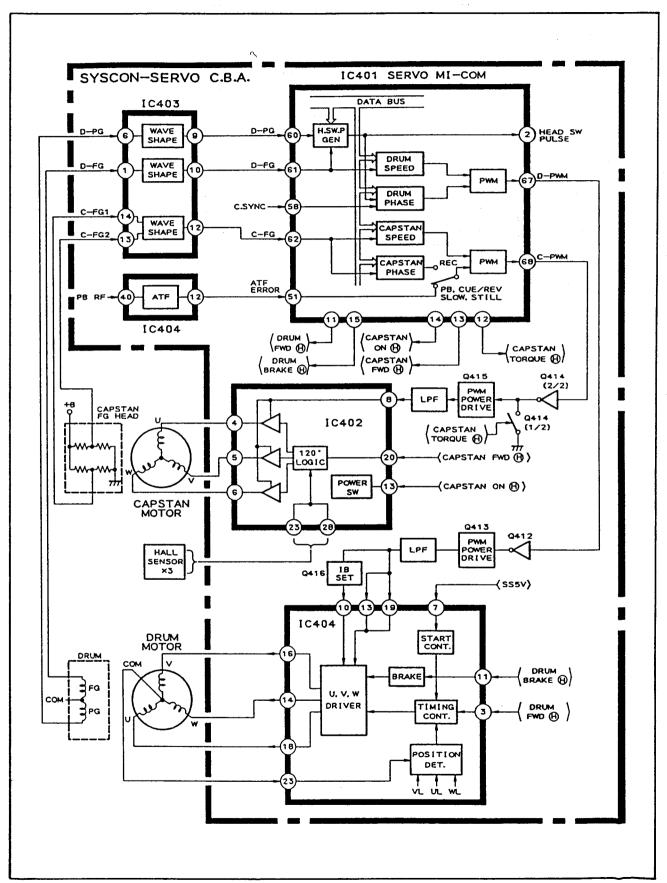


Fig. I-33

Drum and capstan servo is performed in the servo microcomputer (IC401) on the R-MAIN C.B.A. The microcomputer is provided inside with a servo system hardware to carry out software servo.

#### (1) Drum servo

Rotates the drum motor at a constant speed synchronized with synchronizing signal input to pin 58 when recording or with the servo microcomputer internal counter when playing back.

The trace signals FG and PG from the drum motor are shaped by IC403 and enters servo microcomputer pins 60 and 61. The D-FG is normally 720 Hz and is used for speed servo by a comparison with internal reference signal. As for D-PG, 2 pulses output per drum turn. It is used for phase servo with comparison with internal reference.

The servo microcomputer superposes a speed servo and phase servo error on D-PWM signal and outputs it via pin 67. The signal output from pin 67 passes through PWM drive circuit and LPF, becomes a DC voltage, is applied to IC404 pins 13 and 19 and controls the drum. The signal inputted to IC404 pin 10 corrects variations of drive voltage (pins 13, 14) level in the circuit of reducing electromagnetic noise generated by the drum motor.

3 phases motor changeover is performed when counter-emf generated from coils is detected.

The motor is started by aforementioned D-PwM signal. If, at that time, the drum motor is judged not rotating, the turning direction is changed forward or reversely to start it and, if it does not start still, an error occurs.

The turning direction is controlled by DRUM FWD  $\bigoplus$  signal output from servo microcomputer pin 11 and the brake when stopping is controlled by DRUM BRAKE  $\bigoplus$  output from pin 15.

### (2) Capstan servo

The FG1 from the capstan motor and FG2 in opposite phase are shaped by IC403, are doubled and, as logical levels, are applied to the servo microcomputer. The frequency is 948 Hz at REC. Based on this signal, the servo microcomputer performs speed servo and phase servo. At a playback, a phase servo is applied by ATF ERROR signal input to pin 51. The result is output as C-PWM from pin 68 the same as the drum servo, passes through power drive at 415 and LPF, is applied to pin 8 of CAPSTAN MOTOR DRIVE (IC402) as a DC voltage and becomes a drive voltage for each phase of U, V and W of motor.

Switching of U, V and W of motor is controlled by detecting the rotor position with 3 Hall generators.

Motor starting is controlled by the CAPSTAN ON (H) signal from MAIN MI-COM. When applying reverse turn braking when beginning or end of tape is detected, for example, CPASTAN TORQUE (H) is output from SERVO MI-COM, Q414 (1/2) turns on, the drive voltage is maximized and CAPSTAN FWD (H) goes "L".

### 4-2-8 Audio and video circuit

The video and audio circuit has the same configuration as conventional normal band, monaural audio set. Here, the outline and new sections are described.

#### (1) Audio circuit

All audio signal processing before the head amplifier input is performed on AV C.B.A. It is the same as the conventional monaural audio circuit.

### (2) Video circuit

The video signal is processed on the R-MAIN C.B.A. (The operation of each circuit for processing is the same as that of the model E30E,F, etc.)

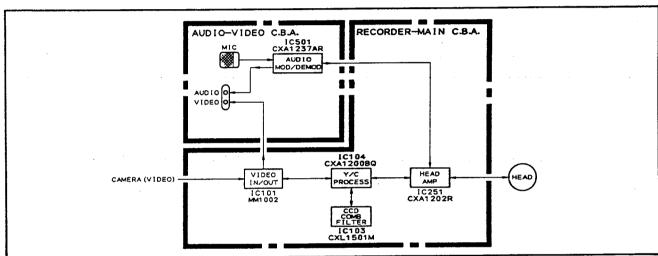


Fig. I-34

# 4-2-9 Battery light control circuit

The GRIP C.B.A. is povided on its top with a drive circuit for the battery light to be connected to the accessory shoe terminal.

### \* Light ON control

The battery light can be lit only when the battery is used in REC or REC PAUSE mode. The ON permit signal at REC or REC PAUSE is the LIGHT CONT signal sent from the main microcomputer. When the signal is "H", the ON is permitted. The grip section is provided with a battery detection SW (SW2941, 2942) so LIGHT CONT signal will not be applied to the battery drive circuit when the battery is not installed.

The battery light turns on when the battery light SW is turned on and when "L" (which is inverted from LIGHT CONT "H") is applied to the base of Q2943.

- ° Outline of control circuit The resistance of battery light is 0  $\Omega$  immediately after turning on and then increases to 6  $\Omega$  thereafter. If a voltage is applied simply, an excessive current would flow at the first stage of turning on, affect the main unit and shorten the life of battery light. To avoid such inconvenience, IC2941 (1/2) detects a voltage across the battery light terminal and IC2941 (2/2) for controlling the FET to limit the current flowing through the battery light.
- \* Control circuit operation
  Immediately after turning on power, the resistance of battery light is low and the voltage at pin 2 of CN2905 LIGHT (-) is high. IC2941 (1/2) inverts and amplifies that voltage according to a reference voltage (pin 3 input) obtained by resistively dividing power voltage. The inverted and boosted signal is divided by resistors and is input to pin 5 of IC2941. In this case, the voltage applied to pin 5 lowers. Therefore, the pin 7 output lowers the gate voltage of FET (Q2942) to reduce the current flowing through the battery.

  When the battery light resistance turns high enough, the FET turns on completely and a current corresponding to the power voltage flows to the battery light.

  The Q2944 is provided on the rear of FET to detect a temperature rise of FET.

  As the temperature rises, the current flowing through Q2944 increases, the voltage at pin 5 of IC2951 lowers, the FET gate voltage drops and, accordingly, the current through the FET reduces.

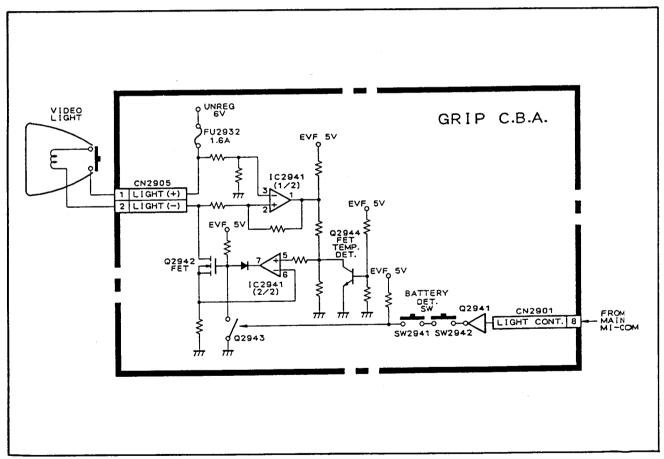


Fig. I-35

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6-10	FM audio carrier adjustment	II - 39
6-11	FM audio deviation adjustment	11 - 39
6-12	REC Y level adjustment	II -39
6-13	REC C level adjustment	II -39
6-14	REC A-FM level adjustment	
6-15	PEC ATE level adjustment	I - 40

6-16 6-17 6-18	PB Y level adjustment	II II
7.	Electrical Adjustment of EVF	
7-1	Vertical amplitude adjustment	I
7-2	Rotation and centering adjustment	Ц
7-3	Brightness adjustment	I
7-4	Focus adjustment	I
8.	Mechanical Adjustments of Recorder Section	
8-1	Tape transport adjustment	I
8-2	How to drive loading motor	П
8-3	Replacement of upper drum	I
9.	Adjustment Checkings After Replacement	I

# CHAPTER II. DISASSEMBLING/ADJUSTMENTS

# 1. Before Disassembling/Adjustments

# 1-1 List of maintenance tools and supplies

### 1-1-1 Maintenance tools

DESCRIPTION	TOOL NO.	REMARKS
Alignment tape E (Monosco) Recording current checker Extension cable kit (A1) Extension cable kit INPUT cable Y/C SEPARATOR Color bar chart Registration chart Adjuster (2.6 mm) Phillips screwdriver (bit part only) Adjuster (1.8 mm) Color chart viewer (5600°K) Viewer amplifier (5600°K) ND-2.0 filter (100 x 100 mm) CCA12 filter \$\psi46\$	DY9-1062-000 DY9-1056-000 DY9-1089-100 DY9-1117-000 DY9-1121-000 DY9-1093-500 DY9-2002-000 DY9-2005-000 DY9-2030-000 DY9-2039-100-115 DY9-2040-000 DY9-2044-000 DY9-2046-000	New (DY9-1118, 1119 included) New

# Supplies

DESCRIPTION	TOOL NO.	REMARKS
Alonalpha Screw Lock 1401C Grease GE-C9 Grease GE-X8 Grease GE-C4 Teflon Fluorocarbon Resin MP-102 Floil G902	CY9-8007-000 CY9-8011-000 CY9-8043-000 CY9-8044-000 CY9-8045-000 CY9-3013-000 CY9-3017-000	

<sup>\*</sup> Note: For recorder mechanism, refer to the mechanism manual for MC-4B (DY8-3391-501-201) separately issued.

1-1-2 List of extension cables
Use the following extension cables.

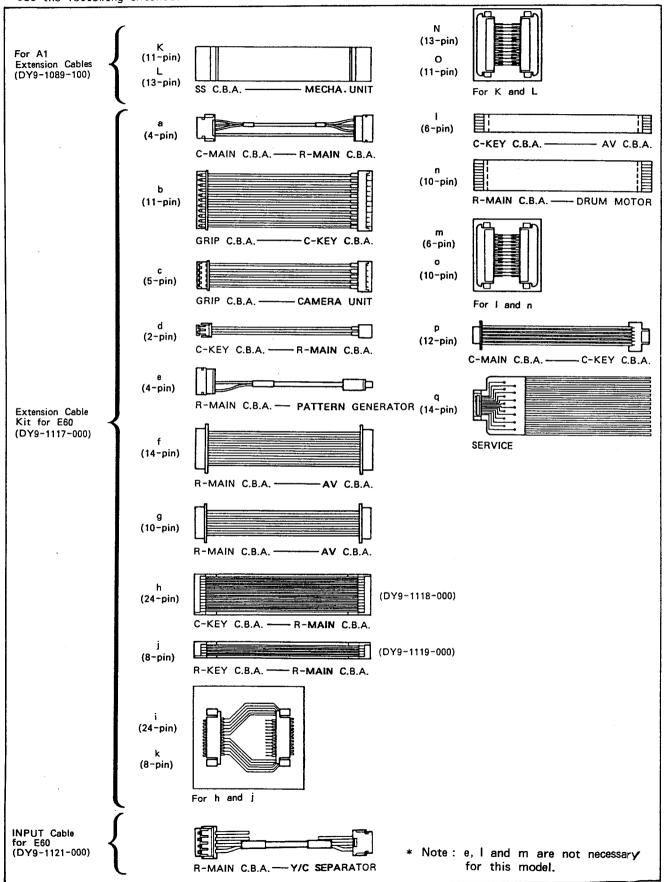


Fig. II-1

### 2. Disassembling

### 2-1 Disassembling of covers

# 2-1-1 Removal of lithium battery

(1) Turn the grip slantwise, and remove the lithium battery in the arrow direction.

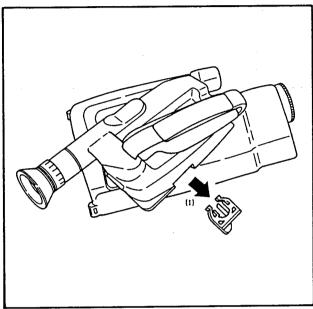


Fig. II-2

### 2-1-2 Removal of cassette cover

- (1) Remove two screw as.
- (2) Remove the cassette cover.

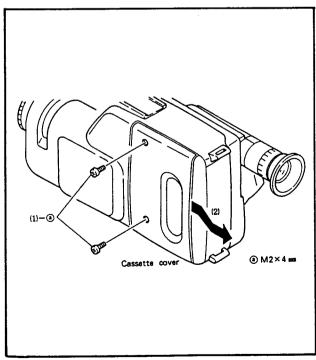


Fig. II-3

# 2-1-3 Removal of finder, EVF ring, and grip left cover

- (1) Remove the finder and the EVF ring.
- (2) Remove four screw (a)s, and remove the grip left cover.

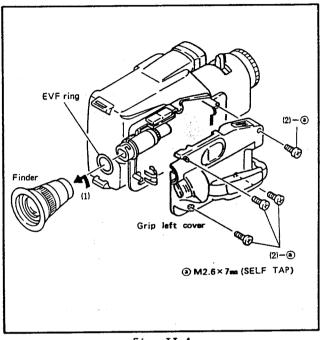


Fig. II-4

# 2-1-4 Removal of lens hood and lens cover

- (1) Remove the lens hood while turning it in the direction of arrow.
- (2) Remove the screw (a) and two (b)s.
- (3) While pushing the indicated part (arrow-marked), remove the lens cover.

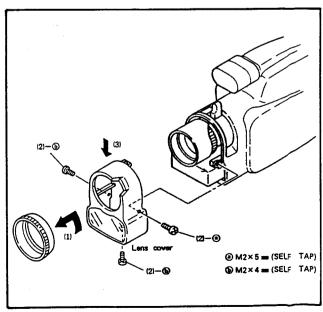


Fig. II-5

### 2-1-5 Removal of connectors of Grip C.B.A.

(1) Unplug four connectors (CNs 2901, 2902, 2904 and 2905) between the Grip C.B.A. and the main unit.

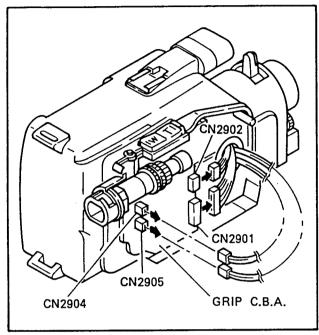


Fig. II-6

# 2-1-6 Removal of left, right and upper covers (Part I)

- (1) Remove three screw (a)s and two (b)s.
- (2) Remove three screw (a)s.

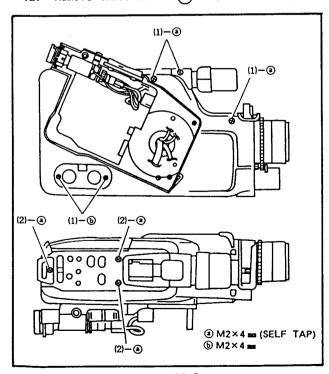


Fig. II-7

# 2-1-7 Removal of left, right, upper covers and microphone unit (Part II)

- (1) Remove three screw (a)s.
- (2) Remove two screw (b)s.
- (3) Remove the screws (a) and (c) (1 pc. each) and two (d)s.
- (4) Remove the left and right covers. Unplug the CN650, and remove the microphone unit and the upper cover.

\* Note: Remove the left cover while taking out the connector through the hole.

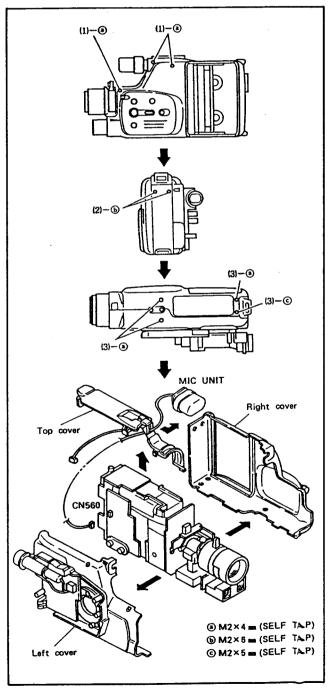


Fig. II-8

# 2-1-8 Separation of camera and recorder units (Part I)

- (1) Remove the screw (a).
- (2) Unplug the CN2002.

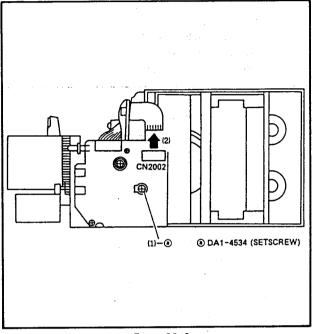


Fig. II-9

# 2-1-9 Separation of camera and recorder units (Part II)

- (1) Unplug the CN410.
- (2) Unplug the CN1301.
- (3) Separate the camera unit from the recorder unit.

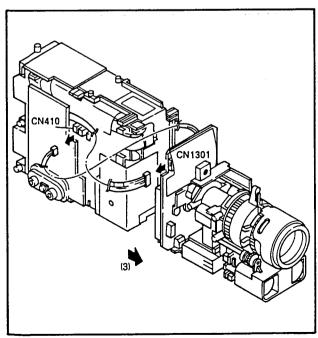


Fig. II-10

### 2-1-10 Removal of GRIP C.B.A.

- (1) Remove the screw a.
- (2) Remove the GRIP C.B.A. by shifting it in the direction of arrow.

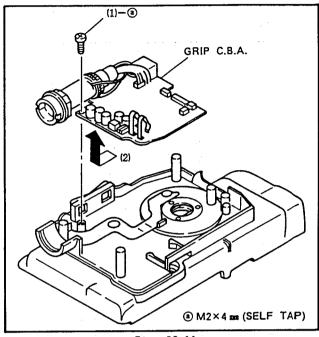


Fig. II-11

## 2-1-11 Removal of grip right cover

- (1) Remove three screws (a).
- (2) Remove the grip right cover.

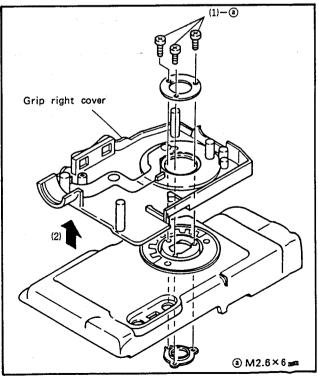


Fig. II-12

### 2-2 Disassembling of camera section

### 2-2-1 Removal of REMOCON C.B.A.

- (1) Remove the screw (a).
- (2) By pulling it upward, remove the REMOCON C.B.A.

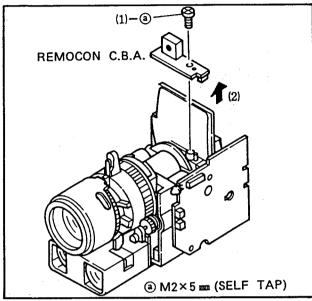


Fig. II-13

### 2-2-2 Removal of CAMERA-KEY C.B.A.

- (1) Remove two screw (a)s.
- (2) Unplug the CNs 2007 and 2008.
- (3) Release the (A) and (B) parts.

  Then, while pulling it upward, remove the CAMERA-KEY C.B.A.

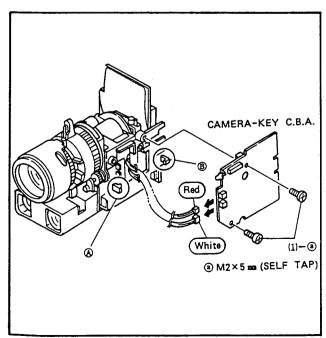


Fig. II-14

# 2-2-3 Removal of CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A. and DC/DC converter

- (1) Remove the shield plate.
- (2) Remove the CNs 1, 1002 and 1101.
- (3) Unsolder the pins of CCD.
- (4) Remove two screw (a)s.
- (5) Remove the CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A. and the DC/DC converter simultaneously by pulling them in the arrow directions.

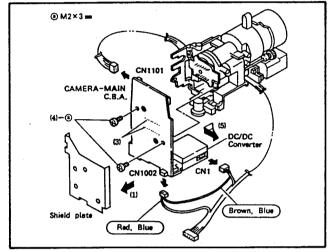


Fig. II-15

### 2-2-4 Removal camera holders A and B

- (1) Remove the screw (a).
- (2) Remove five screw (a)s, and dismount the camera holders A and B.

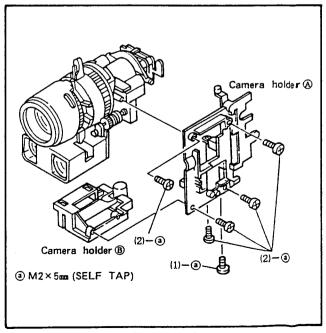


Fig. II-16

### 2-2-5 Removal of CCD holder

(1) Remove two screw (a)s, and remove the CCD holder.

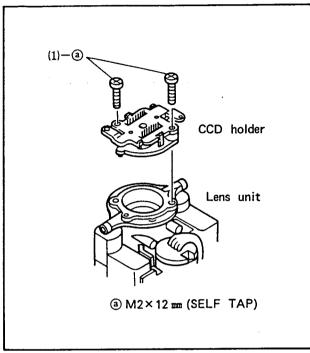


Fig. II-17

### 2-2-6 Removal of CCD unit

- (1) Unclaw two (A)s, and remove the CCD unit.
- (2) Remove the CCD rubber and the infrared cutting filter.

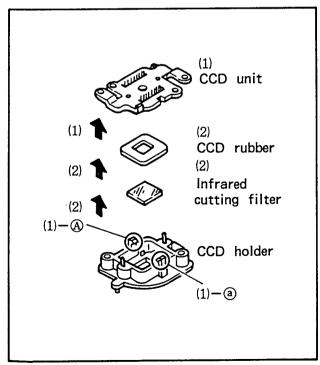


Fig. II-18

# 2-2-7 Reassembling of CCD section

- (1) Install the infrared cutting filter and then the CCD rubber on the CCD holder.
- \* Note: Remove the dust particles.
- (2) Install the CCD unit on the CCD holder.
- \* Notes: 1. Check the directivity referring to the Fig. II-19.
  - Push the unit until the two hooks
     (A) are completely hooked.
- (3) Install the CCD holder on the lens unit, and fix it with two screw (a)s.
- \* Note: Check the directivity referring to the Fig. II-19.

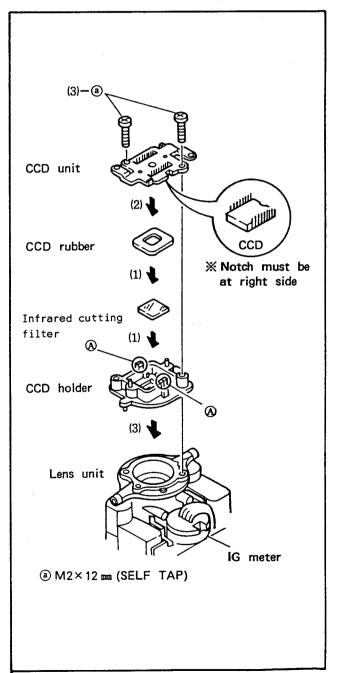


Fig. II-19

# 2-3 Disassembling of lens section

### 2-3-1 Removal of AF block

- (1) Remove the screw (a) and the AF block.
- \* Notes: 1. Befroe reassembling, check if the lever of parallel prism is not on the distance ring. (Then, secure it with the screw.)
  - After the replacement of AF block, be sure to perform the AF measuring adjustment. (P. II-28)

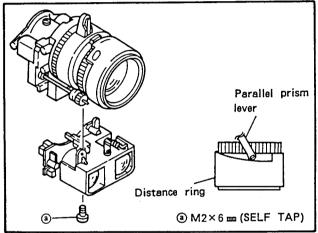


Fig. II-20

### 2-3-2 Removal of infinity switch

- Remove the screw (a), and remove the infinity switch.
- \* Notes: 1. When reattaching, align the shorter side of switch with the second line of graduation marked on the AF block. (Count the graduation from the left side)
  - Hook the lead wire on the rib of AF block.

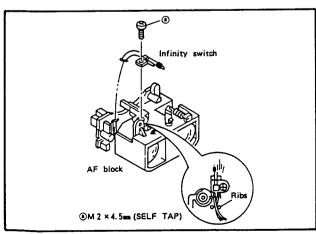


Fig. II-21

# 2-3-3 Removal of AF motor, PZ motor and IG meter unit

- (1) Unhook the (A), and remove the AF motor while unhooking (B).
- (2) Remove the PZ motor in the same manner as above.
- (3) Unhook the Cs, and remove the IG meter unit.

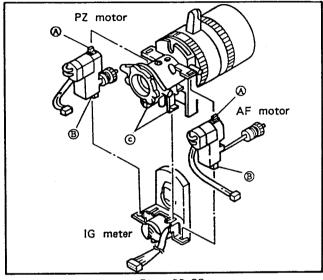


Fig. II-22

# 2-3-4 Removal of low-pass filter

- (1) Remove the low-pass filter by unhooking two (A)s.
- \* Notes: 1. Before reassembling, check the flaw, dust particles, etc. on the low-pass filter. (If there is the dust particles, remove it carefully by using the solvent a little.)
  - When reassembling, check the directivity of low-pass filter.

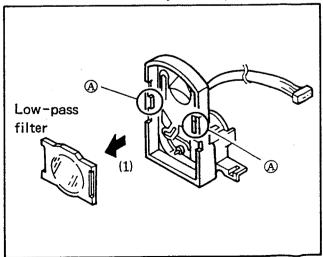


Fig. II-23

### 2-3-5 Removal of relay lens assembly

- Remove the screw (a), and dismount the relay lens assembly.
- \* Notes: 1. Before reinstalling the relay lens assembly, clean the dust particles, etc. on the assembly.
  - After the reinstallation, be sure to perform the back focus adjustment. (P. II-28)

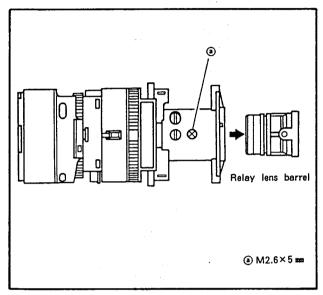


Fig. II-24

### 2-3-6 Disassembling of zoom section

- (1) Remove three screw (a)s.
- (2) While steadying the zoom section, turn the focus lens assembly up.
- (3) Set the zoom lever on the position as shown in the Fig. II-25.
- (4) While steadying the zoom ring, dismount the focus lens assembly and the fixed lens barrel upward.
- (5) Remove the zoom ring.
- (6) Remove the cam ring.
- (7) Remove the variator and the compensator lenses.
- (8) Remove the spring and three guide bars.

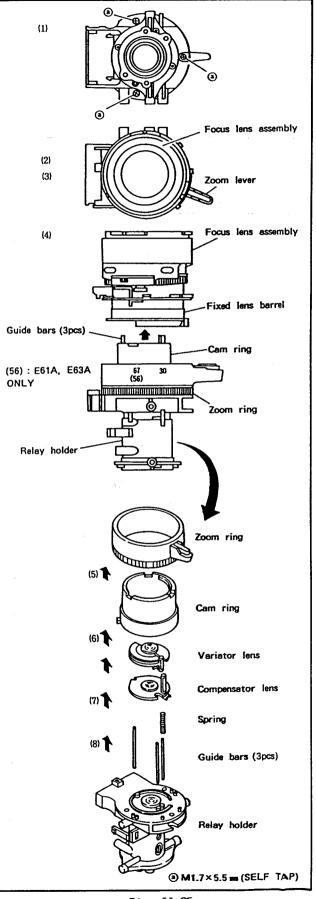


Fig. II-25

## 2-3-7 Removal of focus lens assembly

- (1) Fold the (A) of distance ring.
- (2) Remove the focus lens assembly.
- \* Note: Do not use the removed focus lens assembly again.

  (Use the new one.)

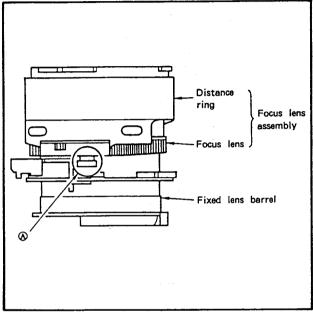


Fig. II-26

### 2-3-8 Reassembling of focus lens assembly

- (1) While aligning (A) and (B), reassemble the fixed lens barrel and the focus lens.
- (2) Turn the focus lens completely to an end, turn it back to the position where the  $\bigcirc$  and  $\bigcirc$  are aligned.
- (3) While aligning (E) and (F), reassemble the distance ring and the focus lens.
- \* Notes: 1. If there is the flaw, dust particles, etc. on the lens, clean or replace it.
  - After reassembling, perform the afocal lens adjustment.
     (P. II-28)

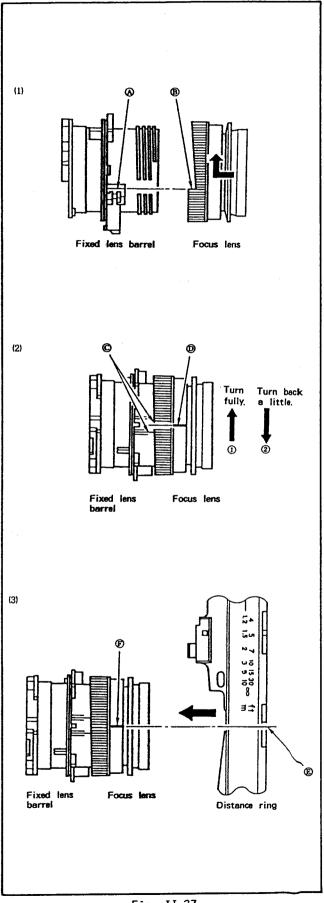


Fig. II-27

# 2-3-9 Reassembling of zoom section

- (1) Install the guide bars (3 pcs.), spring and the compensator lens on the relay holder.
- (2) Attach the cam ring.
- \* Note: Align the convex of cam ring with the position  $(\widehat{A})$ .
- (3) Install the variator lens, and turn the cam ring until the convex is aligned with (B).
- \* Note: Insert the V cam lift of cam ring into the space between the springs (A) and (C).
- (4) Install the zoom ring.
- \* Note: Align the both convexes of zoom and the cam rings.
- (5) Install the fixed lens barrel and the focus lens assembly.
- (6) Secure three screw (a)s.
- \* Notes: 1. If there is the flaw, dust particles, etc. on the lens, clean or replace it.
  - 2. By moving the zoom lever, check the operation.

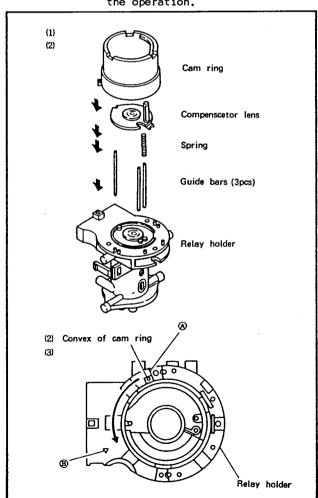


Fig. II-28

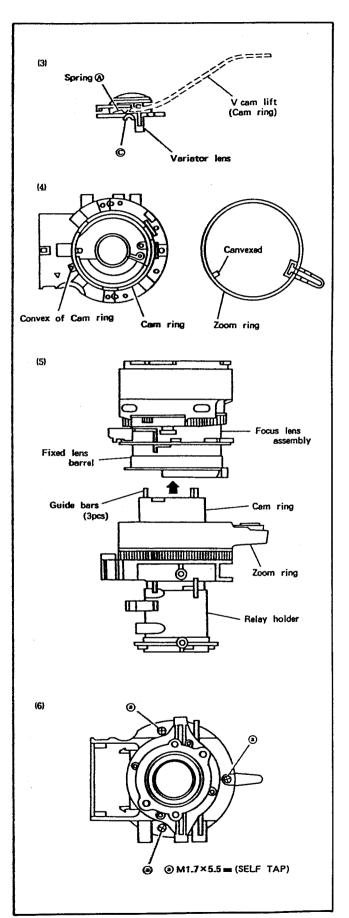


Fig. II-29

### 2-3-10 Application positions of oil, grease and adhesive

After the replacement, cleaning, etc., apply the followings adhesives on the positions indicated below. (The No. in the Fig. II-30 indicate the kinds of adhesive.)

- ① Mix the GE-X8 (CY9-8044-000) and the GE-C9 (CY9-8043-000)

  \* Mix ratio (weight): 1:1
- (2) GE-X8 (CY9-8044-000)
- Mix the GE-C4 (CY9-8045-000) and the Teflon Fluorocarbon Resin MP-102 (DY9-3013-000).
  \* Mix ratio (weight)
  GE-C4: MP102
  10
  5
- (4) Mix the GE-C4 (CY9-8045-000) and the Teflon Fluorocarbon Resin MP-102 (DY9-3013-000).

  \* Mix ratio (weight)

  GE-C4 : MP102

  10 2
- (5) Alonalpha (CY9-8007-000)
- (6) Floil G902 (CY9-3017-000)

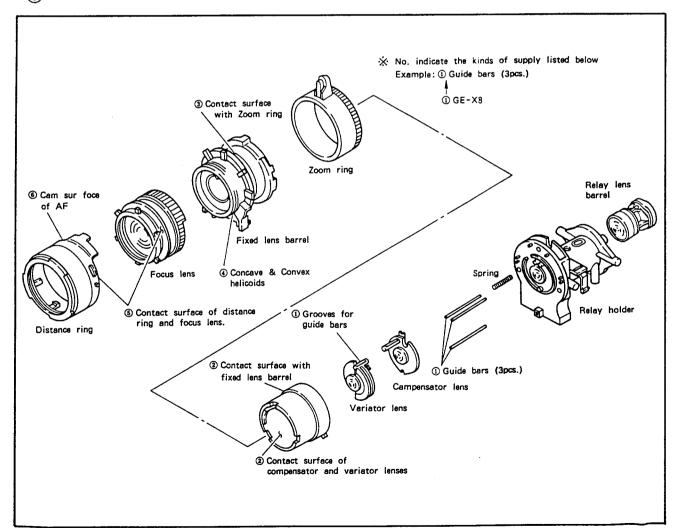


Fig. II-30

### 2-4 Disassembling of recorder section

### 2-4-1 Removal of drum shield

 Remove the screw (a), and remove the drum shield.

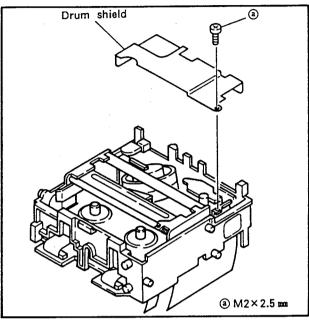


Fig. II-31

### 2-4-2 Removal of RECORDER-KEY C.B.A.

- (1) Remove the CN405, and remove the RECORDER-KEY C.B.A.
- \* Notes: 1. When reassembling, align the holes of C.B.A. and the dowels of recorder holder.
  - If the C.B.A. is deformed by removing, replace it.

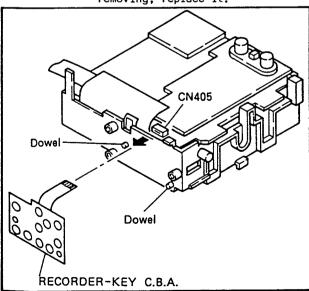


Fig. II-32

# 2-4-3 Removal of AUDIO C.B.A.

 Unplug the CN601, and remove the AUDIO C.B.A. by lifting.

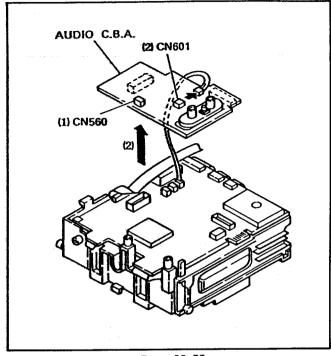


Fig. II-33

# 2-4-4 Removal of RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A. (Part I)

- (1) Remove the screw (a).
- (2) Unsolder (A), and unplug the CN251.
- (3) Unplug the CNs 407, 408 and 409.

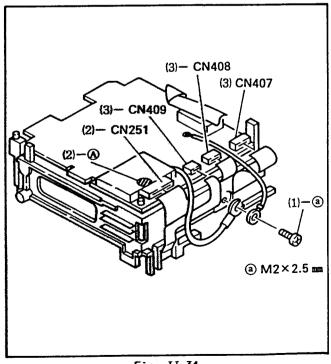


Fig. II-34

# 2-4-5 Removal of RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A. (Part II)

- (1) Unhook the (A) and (B), then, open the RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A. while shifting in the right direction.
- (2) Unplug the CNs 402 and 403 to remove the RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A.

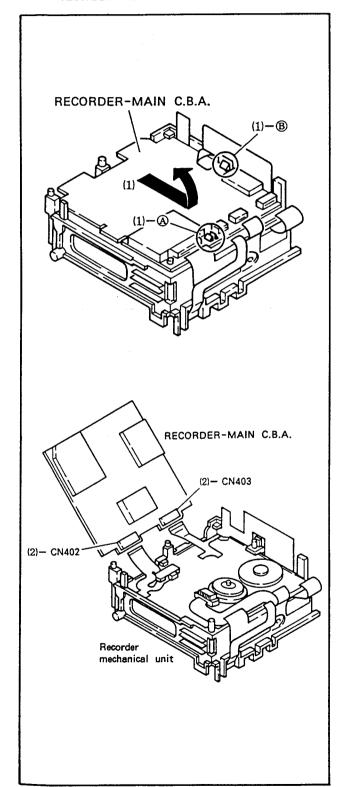


Fig. II-35

# 2-4-6 Removal of recorder holder

- (1) Unplug the flexible connectors (A), (B), (C) and (D).
- (2) Remove two screw (a)s and one (b), and dismount the recorder holder upward.
- (3) Remove the shield.

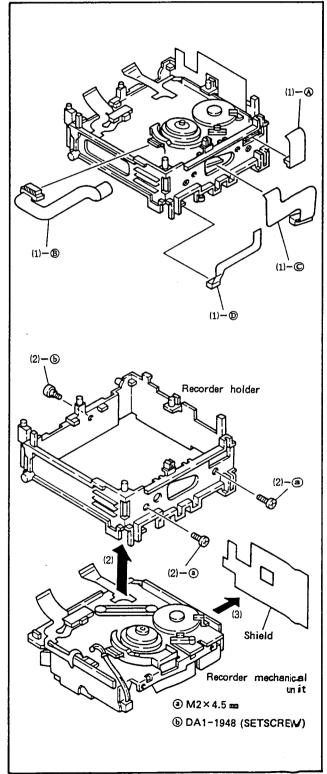


Fig. II-36

# 2-5 Wirings

# 2-5-1 GRIP C.B.A.

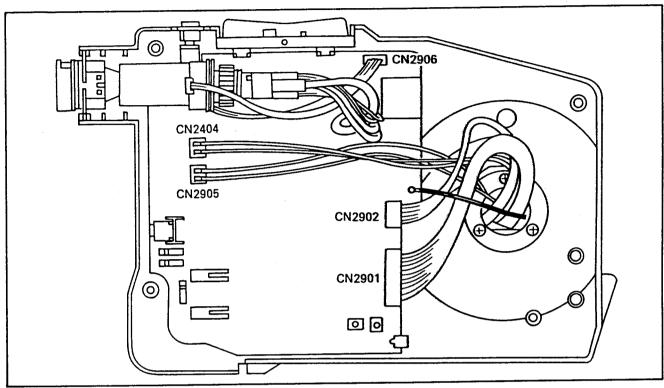


Fig. II-37

# 2-5-2 Recorder and camera units

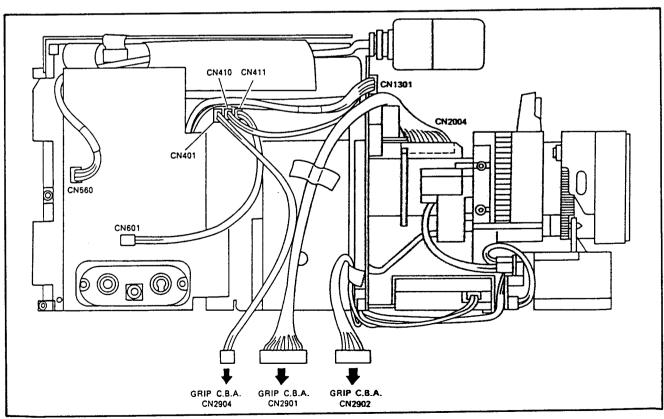


Fig. II-38

# 2-5-3 Camera unit only

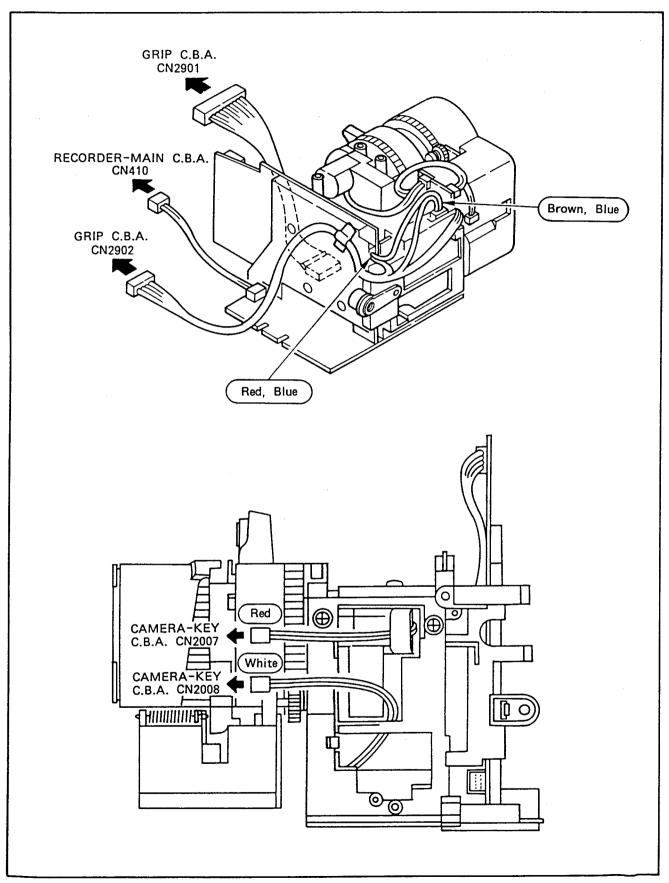


Fig. II-39

# 2-6 Screws position (External)

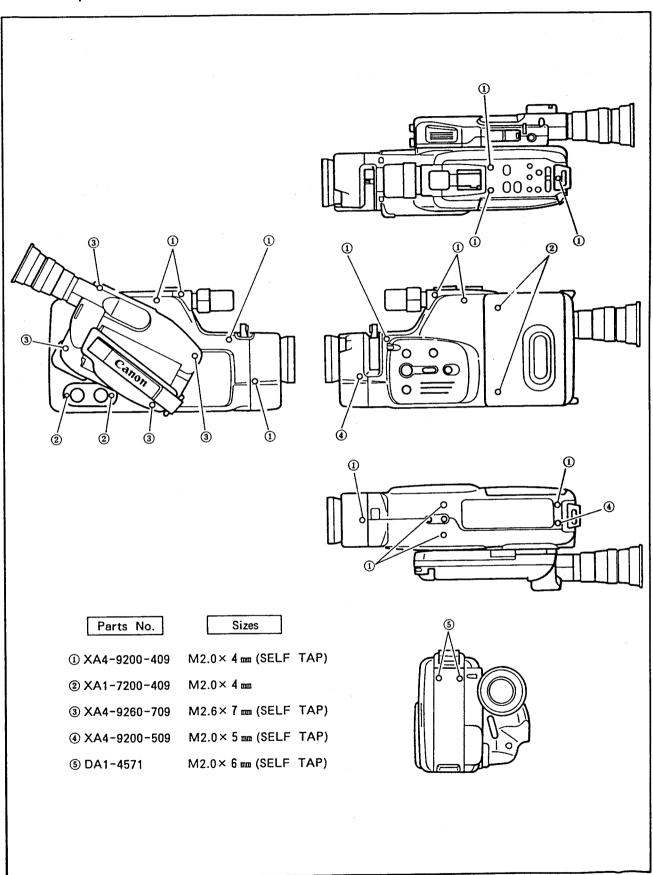


Fig. II-40

# 3. Preparation for Adjustment

# 3-1 Kinds of adjustment

The following adjustments are required.

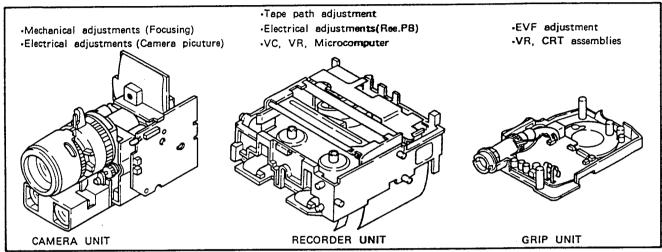


Fig. II-41

#### \* Setting for each adjsutment

Location	Electrical/Mech.	Adj. item	Mode	Setting
Lens	Mechanical	AF. Focus	Normal	Basic setting
Camera	Electrical	VRs, VCs	Normal	Basic setting
		Microcomputer	Service Modes	Basci setting
			C1 to 5	&
			ADJ MODE GND	Service mode setting (P. II-22)
Recorder	Electrical	VRs, VCs	Normal	Basic setting
				Note: For VRs under the AV C.B.A.,
-				add the procedures of 3-3 (P.
				II-20, "How to open C.B.A.s")
	4	Microcomptuer	Service mode	Disassembling not necessary *1
		(Battery drop)	R1	(complete product)
	Mechanical	Tape transport	Service modes	Basic setting
			R2 and 3	
EVF	Electrical and	EVF	Normal	6 V applied without the grip left
	mechanical			cover. *2

#### \*1 Setting for battery drop adjustment

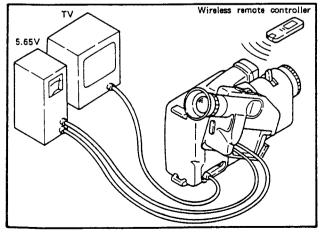


Fig. II-42

# \*2 Setting for EVF mechanical adjustment

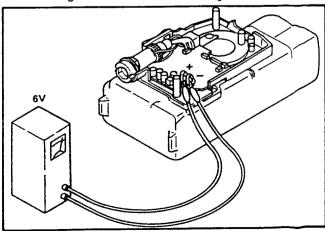


Fig. II-43

#### 3-2 Basic setting

(1) Performable adjustments/checkings

By this basic setting, the following adjustments/checkings can be performed.

- Adjustments/checkings of camera and recorder units
   (The same adjustments/checkings as for the completely assembled product can be performed.)
- Adjustment/checkings of rear side of C.B.A.
   (The VR adjustments require the cable connection.)
- (2) Equipments
  - Extension cables ..... a, b, c, d, e, h and i (DY9-1117-000)
  - Constant voltage supplier (6V)
  - \* Cable for connecting the constant voltage supplier and the EVF.
- (3) Procedures: 1) Disassemble the main unit into the camera and the recorder units.
  - 2) Connect the camera unit, the recorder unit and the GRIP C.B.A. using the cables. (See Fig. II-44)
    - \* Note: If the digital memory function is not used, the connections of 1 and m are not necessary.
  - 3) Supply the 6V from the constant voltage supplier to the battery edge of EVF.

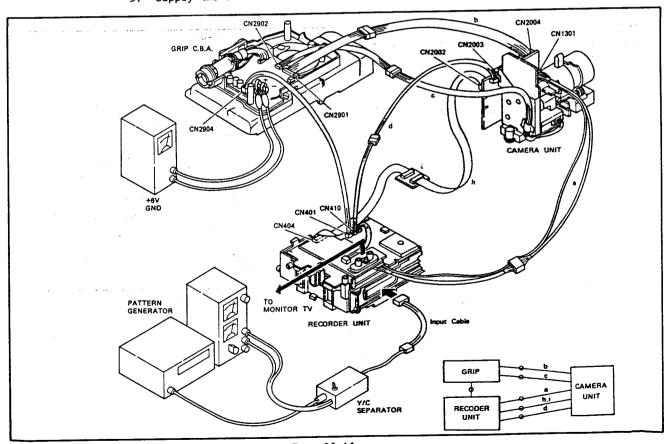


Fig. II-44

#### 3-3 How to open C.B.A.s

#### 3-3-1 C-KEY C.B.A. (Fig. II-45)

To check the components at rear side of C-KEY C.B.A., perform the procedure below.

#### Procedures:

(1) Dismount the C-KEY C.B.A. Then, connect the C-KEY C.B.A. and the C-MAIN C.B.A. via an extension cable p.

C-KEY C.B.A. Extension cable C-MAIN C.B.A. CN09 (2009) P CN1401

(2) To operate the AF and PZ motors, connect the motor to the CNs 07 and 08. To use the wireless remote controller, connect the REMOCON C.B.A.

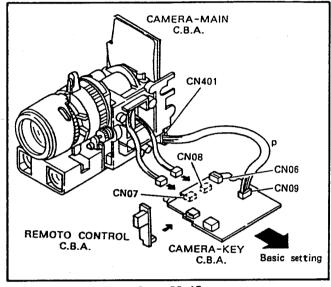


Fig. II-45

# 3-3-2 C-MAIN C.B.A. (Fig. II-46)

By removing the lens unit, and performing the following procedures, the components at rear side of C-MAIN C.B.A. can be checked.

#### Procedures:

- (1) Dismount the C-MAIN C.B.A. and the DC/DC converter from the lens and camera holders.
- (2) Connect the DC/DC converter to the C-MAIN C.B.A.
- (3) Connect the C-MAIN C.B.A. and the C-KEY C.B.A. via an extension cable P.

C-KEY C.B.A. Extension cable C-MAIN C.B.A. CN09 (2009)  $\longrightarrow$  p  $\longrightarrow$  CN1401

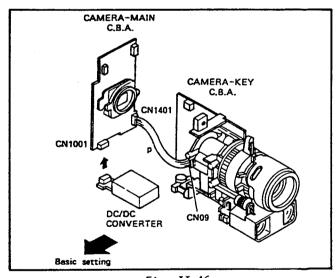


Fig. II-46

\* Remarks: The connection with the lens unit is unnecessary because the lens unit is not used.

# 3-3-3 AV C.B.A. (Fig. II-47)

Under the following status, the VRs under the AV C.B.A. (rear side also) can be checked.

- Disconnect the AV C.B.A. with the CN601 connected.
- (2) Connect the AV and R-MAIN C.B.A.s via the extension cables f and g.

R-MAIN C.B	.A. Exte	ension	calbe	AV C.B.A.
CN102		f		CN601
CN406		g	**	CN603

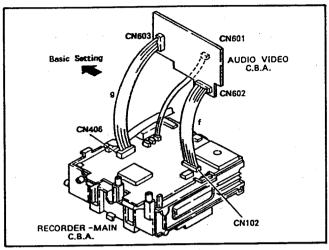


Fig. II-47

# 3-3-4 R-MAIN C.B.A. (Fig. II-48)

Under the following status, the components under the R-MAIN C.B.A. and the rear side of recorder mechanical section can be checked.

- (1) Disconnect the CNs 402, 403, 405 and 408 to open the R-MAIN C.B.A. (Do not disconnect the CNs 407, 409 and 251.)
- (2) Connect the R-MAIN C.B.A., recorder mechanical section and the R-KEY C.B.A. via the extension cables K, L, N, O, j, k, n and o.

R-MAIN C.B.A.	Ext	ension	cable	
CN402		L+N		Recorder-Mech.
CN403		K+0	<b>→→</b>	Recorder-Mech.
CN405		j+k		R-KEY C.B.A.
CN408		n+o		Drum Motor

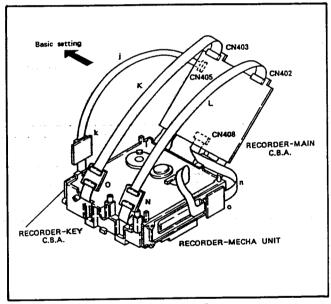


Fig. II-48

#### 3-4 Service modes

#### 3-4-1 Function

By setting the service mode, the each operation of this model (microcomputers, tape transport, etc.) can be checked without disassembling the unit while viewing the character display on monitor TV.

All data of microcomputers are displayed as shown in the Fig. II-49.

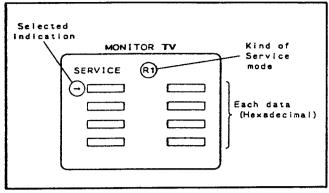


Fig. II-49

- \* Note: During the service mode setting, the following error detecting functions are cancelled.
  - ° Drum rotation error
  - Capstan rotation error
  - \* Reel rotation error

#### 3-4-2 How to set the service mode

Each time the pattern of wireless remote controller\* indicated in the Fig. II-50 is short-circuited, the 16 kinds of service mode can be set as follows.

\* The wireless remote controllers are provided as service parts.

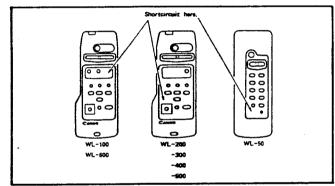


Fig. II-50

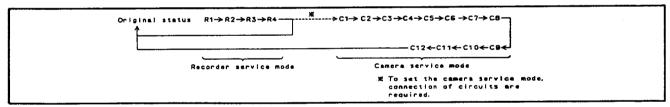


Fig. II-51

To set the camera service mode, connect the pin 7 of CEO1 (CAMERA-KEY C.B.A.) to ground via the extension cable  ${\bf q}$ .

Pin 7-CE01 (ADJ MODE) → Pin 8-CE01 (GND)

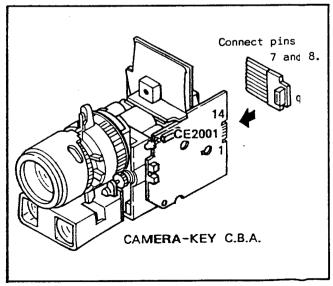


Fig. II-52

#### 3-4-3 Data setting

To select the desired data and make adjustments, manipulate the following keys. (The wireless remote controller can be used.)

(1) STOP [■] Data selecting key

Every pressing this key shifts the menu item.

(2) REW [◀◀] Upper bit selecting key

Every pressing this key varies the upper bit value.

(3) FF [►►] Lower bit selecting key

Every pressing this key varies the lower bit value.

(4) REC [●] Data writing key

Pressing this key writes the current data into the  ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{E}}}^2\mathsf{PROM}$ .

If the microcomputer judges that the writing is not necessary, "OK" apepars after the each data.

#### 3-4-4 Explanation of each mode

- (1) RI: Insufficient battery voltage, Type of TV systems, History of errors
  - ° B ADJ: Insufficient battery voltage

The voltage when the REC key is pushed is displayed.

- \* FF. REW keys are not usable.
- \* TYPE: Type of TV systems

Upper bit = U 
$$\rightarrow$$
 USA, P  $\rightarrow$  PAL,  
J  $\rightarrow$  JAPAN, S  $\rightarrow$  F-PAL  
Lower bit = 0  $\rightarrow$  E40, 3  $\rightarrow$  E61, 63, 65

- ° ⊶⊶: Not used
- \* ERR: History of errors

The all errors which the equipment experienced since manufactured are displayed. (On occurrence, "1" appears as shown in the Fig. II-55.)

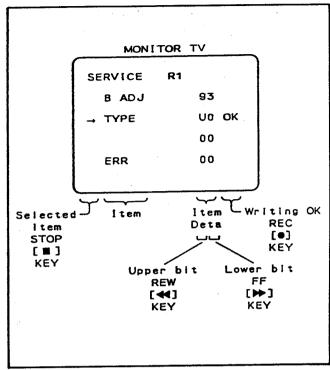


Fig. II-53

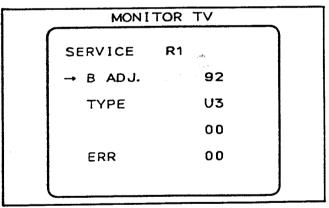


Fig. II-54

Exam	ple:Drum error, C	apstan error
_	Dew condensat	lon
5 4	Upper bit	Lower bit
1 3	C	8
10000 mg c		
2 %	(8)(4)(2)(1) 1 1 0 0	(8)(4)(2)(1) 1 0 0 0
E		<b>6</b>
		- 1 1 1
2	وَ وَ	
5.5		<u> </u>
2 6		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
	E 0	1 1 1
2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3
ž	206.0	0 , 1 1

Fig. II-55

Each error is memorized in binary, and displayed in hexadecimal notation. (See the Fig. II-55)

The number of occurrence and the time or date of occurrence cannot be memorized.

By using the FF/REW key, the data can be erased.

- \* Note: If the error occurs during the palyback mode, the data displayed is not effective, because no power is supplied to the camera microcomputer at this time.

  (E<sup>2</sup>PROM)
- (2) R2, R3: Tape transport adjustment (Refer to the Service Manual for the MC-4B)

By varying the duty ratio of Head SW pulse, the RF envelope of 220° can be checked. (Fig. II-56)

° R2: Ordinary tracking, 100% RF envelope
 output

(Power LED blinks in 0.5 sec.)

° R3: Tracking at offsetting, 70% RF envelope output

(Power LED blinks in 1 sec.)

- - °D = Drum error
  - °C = Capstan error
  - °R = Reel error
  - $^{\circ}$  L = Loading motor error
  - ° DE = DEW sensor
  - \* B = Insufficient battery voltage
  - ° T = BOT sensor
  - \* E = EOT sensor

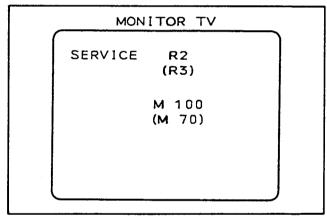


Fig. II-56

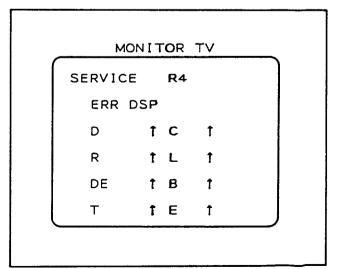


Fig. II-57

#### (4) C1: Camera electrical adjustments

The current value is displayed in hexadecimal notation. (Fig. II-58)

- \* CCD R = CCD RESET pulse adjustment
- \* B PHASE = Burst phase adjustment
- ° O.B = OB set adjustment
- ° Y = Auto iris adjustment

#### (5) C2: Camera electrical adjustments

The current value is displayed in hexadecimal notation. (Fig. II-59)

- \* AGC = AGC adjustment
- FH/2 = FH/2 color differential adjustment
- \* OFFSET = Color differential gain
- adjustment ° \_\_ \_ = Not used

# (6) C3: Camera electrical adjustments

The current value is displayed in hexadecimal notation. (Fig. II-60)

- \* BL R = R of carrier balance adjustment
- \* BL B = B of carrier balance adjustment
- $^{\circ}$  WB R = R of white balance adjustment
- \* WB B = B of white balance adjustment

#### (7) C4: Camera electrical adjustments

The current value is displayed in hexadecimal notation. (Fig. II-61)

- \* C.GAIN R = R of chroma gain adjsutment
- ° C.GAIN B = B of chroma gain adjustment
- ° \_\_ \_ = Not used
- ° \_ \_ = Not used

#### (8) C5: Camera electrical adjustments

The current value is displayed in hexadecimal notation. (Fig. II-62)

- \* W.CLIP = White clip adjustment
- ° CCA1 = FAWB adjustment 1
- ° CCA2 = FAWB adjsutment 2
- \_\_ = Not used

# (9) C6 - C12: Control reference data

\* Do not change the data of these modes. (Fig. II-63 - 69)

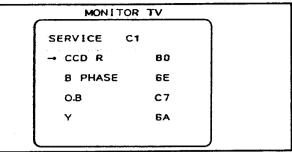


Fig. II-58

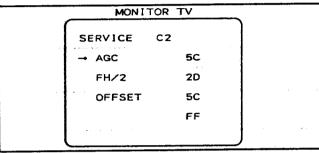


Fig. II-59

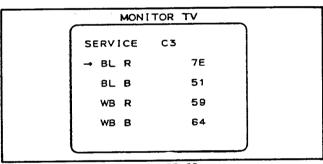


Fig. II-60

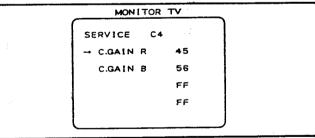


Fig. II-61

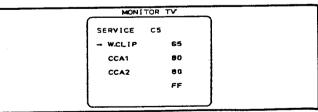


Fig. II-62

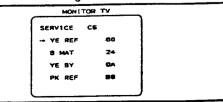


Fig. II-63

#### • Sample screen display

(	MONI	TOR TV	
İ	SERVICE	C7	
	→ RY LM1	0A	
	RY LM2	28	
	····FL···········	15	
	C2	0 A	
			j
•			

MONITOR TV

SERVICE C10

→ GMAX 50

GNML 72

HW 8B

LW 6A

Fig. II-64

Fig. II-67

SERVICE	C8
→ C3	04
C4	0E
BLC	5F
WBDL	.08

MONITOR TV

SERVICE C11

→ HW2 A5

LW2 75

BL 18

BF 00

Fig. II-65

Fig. II-68

# MONITOR TV SERVICE C9 → WR REF 80 WB REF 80 RBC 45 BBC 45

MONITOR TV

SERVICE C12

→ ORR B0

ORB 30

BLR 58

BLB E0

Fig. II-66

Fig. II-69

#### 3-5 Charts

#### (1) Fixture (Appendix for the A1)

The fixture is used for the blooming adjustment. Attach the fixture onto the front face of lens, then attach the each instructed filters. (Fig. II-70)

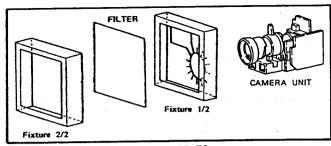


Fig. II-70

#### (2) U-chart

Make a U-chart by cutting a "U" pattern off from the center of black paper. Size is detailed in the Fig. II-71. ("X" marks indicate the standard picture frame.)

\* Note: For the blooming adjustment, attach a piece of white paper onto the rear side.

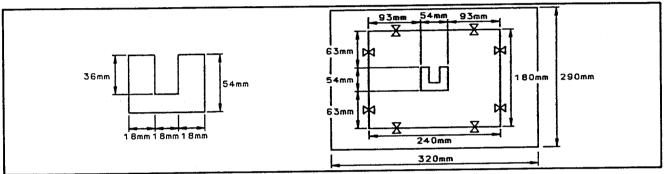


Fig. II-71

#### 3-6 Other precautions

- (1) Prior to each adjustment, energize the equipment for 3 minutes or longer.
- (2) Set the light box at color temperature 5600°K.
- (3) "Standard angle of view"
  - The "standard angle of view" is given when the charts displayed so as to meet the maximum screen of the full scan monitor.
  - $^\circ$  With an oscilloscope, adjust the grayscale (36  $\mu\,s$ ) and the color bar (52  $\mu s$ ) followed by shooting.
  - ° Shoot the white chart at its center.
  - Onless otherwise specified, shooting distance must be 1.4 m.

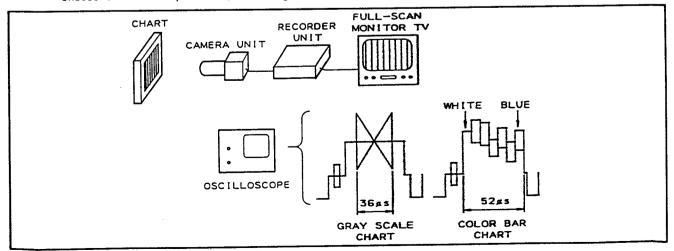


Fig. II-72

#### 4. Adjustment of Lens Section

#### 4-1 Back focus adjustment (T/W zoom correction)

\* Note: Open the aperture fully as possible.

CHART	Siemens chart (located 3 m away)
M. EQ.	Monitor TV
TOOL	Phillips screwdriver
ADJ.	Distance ring, relay lens
SPEC.	Eliminate defocusing at T/W lens

#### Procedures:

- (1) Loosen the screw (a).
- (2) With the telephoto-end zoom setting, bring the pattern image into focus by turning the distance ring.
- (3) With the wide-angle end zoom setting, bring the pattern image into focus by moving the relay lens back and forth.
- (4) Repeat the above steps (2) and (3) to remove defocusing at the telephoto and wide angle ends.
- (5) Tighten the screw a while paying attention not to move the relay lens.
- (6) Perform the AF distance measurement adjustment (4-2).

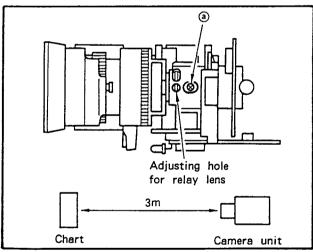


Fig. II-73

#### 4-2 AF distance measurement adjustment

\* Note: Open the aperture fully as possible.

CHART	Siemens chart, reflectance plate (60% or more)
M. EQ.	Monitor TV
TOOL	Hexagonal key wrench (1.27 mm)
	Section paper, index
ADJ.	Adjusting screw of AF distance
	measurement ( @ in the Fig. II-74)
SPEC.	+0.75 mm -1.0 mm (+: infinity)

#### Procedures:

- Put the section paper and the indicator on the ring.
- (2) Shoot the siemens chart at 3 m distance.
- (3) With telephoto-end, bring the image into focus, and mark the position of indicator on the section paper.
- (4) Replace the Siemens chart with the reflectance plate of 60% or more.
- (5) Make the center of stop positions of infinity end and the closest end on the section paper.
- (6) Check if the difference between the stop positions marked at steps (3) and (5) is within the rating.
- (7) If not, adjust the screw (a) with a hexagonal wrench.

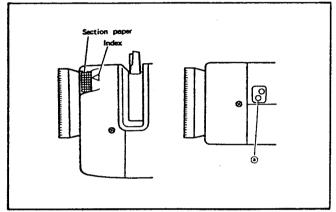


Fig. II-74

#### 4-3 Preparation for afocal adjustment

\* Note: Carry out this adjustment by using an actual scene of infinity (150 m or more) or a collimator.

Described below is the procedure by using a single-lens reflex camera instead of collimator.

CHART	Ground glass
TOOL	Single-lens reflex camera lens
	(focal length: 300 mm or more)
	Magnifier

#### Procedures:

- Open the aperture of single-lens reflex camera fully. Then, open a rear lid.
- \* Note: If the shutter equips the valve mechanism, lock it for opening the aperture.

  If not (e.g. Canon I series, etc.)

If not (e.g. Canon T series, etc.) open the aperture by using the slow shutter function. (Take out the internal battery while the shutter is opened.)

- (2) Secure the ground glass on the inside rail face by pressing it.
- \* Note: At this step, the surface of ground must be at the lens side.
- (3) Shoot a scene at infinity. Then, enlarge the image on the ground glass surface with a magnifier to check the focusing state.
- \* Note: For the distance for infinity, refer to the Fig. II-75.
- (4) After the above checking, remove the ground glass once, and mark the crosshairline on the ground glass surface. Then, attach it to the camera again.
- \* Remarks: Using the above collimator, the back focus adjustment (4-1) can be performed accurately in a short time.

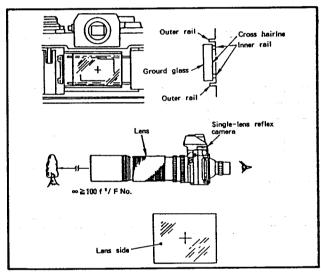


Fig. II-75

#### 4-4 Afocal adjustment

\* Note: Perform this adjustment only when the focus lens assembly is replaced or disassembled.

Described below is the procedures by using a single-lens reflex camera instead of a collimator.

CHART	Ground glass
CHART	Ground grass
M. EQ.	Monitor TV
TOOL	Single-lens reflex camera/lens
	(300 mm or more)
	Phillips screwdriver
ADJ.	Focus lens group, relay lens
SPEC.	Smaller than 1/3 of infinity mark
	width ( <u>+</u> 0.5 mm)

#### Procedures:

- Assemble the concave helicoid and the distance ring.
- (2) Remove the N stopper, and dismount the focus lens assembly.
- \* Note: When reassembling, be careful not to damage the thread by excessive force. Also, apply the grease for fixing.
- (3) Align the lens axes of single-lens reflex camera and the equipment as accurately as possible. (Visual check)
- (4) Bring the image into focus with telephotoend zoom setting by using a front lens.
- \* Notes: 1. For use of 8x lens; Distance ring must be butted to the infinity stopper.
  - 2. For use of 10x lens; Distance ring must be positioned at 0.8 mm before the infinity stopper.
- (5) Loosen the screw (a).
- (6) With the wide angle end zoom setting, move the relay lens back and forth to focus the image.
- (7) By repeating the steps (4) and (6), eliminate the defocusing at telephoto and wide angle ends.
- (8) By blocking the relay lens, confirm that there is no defocusing.
- (9) Confirm that the distance ring is butted to the infinity stopper. Then, secure the ring and the concave helicoid with Alonalpha.
- \* Notes: 1. Do not apply the adhesive excessively. Also, be careful not to drop the adhesive on except the indicated position, especially on the AF cam surface (D).
  - 2. Do not move or touch the ring for five minutes after application.

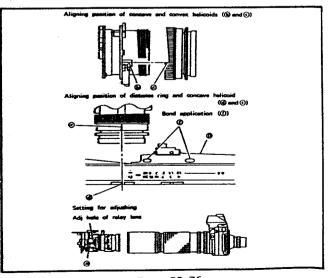


Fig. II-76

# Electrical Adjustments (Camera Section)

- \* Notes: 1. For adjustments from 5-4 through 5-16, set the camera service mode.
  - Be sure to perform the data writing by pressing the REC key, after the data setting.

# 5-1 Clock frequency adjustment

	Frequency counter	
	Note: Connect via an oscilloscope.	
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1002 (SP2)	
ADJ.	C-MAIN C.B.A. VC1001 (CLOCK)	
SPEC.	4.828125 MHz + 15 Hz	

#### 5-2 PLL adjustment

	Digital voltmeter
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1001 (PLL)
ADJ.	C-MAIN C.B.A. VC1002 (PLL)
SPEC.	2.5 + 0.1 V

# 5-3 CCD RESET adjustment

CHART	Grayscale (5600°K)		
MODE	Camera service mode (C1)		
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope		
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1101 (S/H OUT)/		
	TP1003 (FH/2)		
ADJ.	CCD R		
SPEC.	Maximize the waveform of TP1101		
	(S/H OUT)		
	Note: If the waveform does not		
	change, fix the data at 80.		

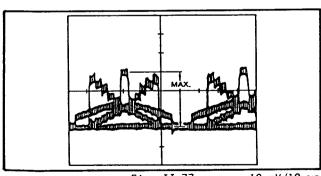


Fig. II-77 10 mV/10 μs

# 5-4 Auto iris adjustment

CHART	Grayscale (5600°K)	
MODE	Camera service mode (C1)	
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope	
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1101 (S/H OUT)/	
	TP1103 (FH/2)	
ADJ.	Υ	
SPEC.	300 + 10 mV	

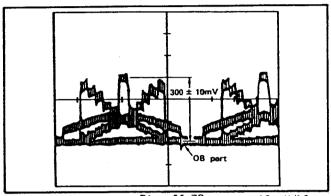
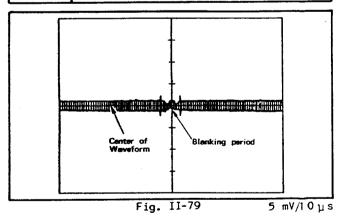


Fig. II-78 10 mV/10 μs

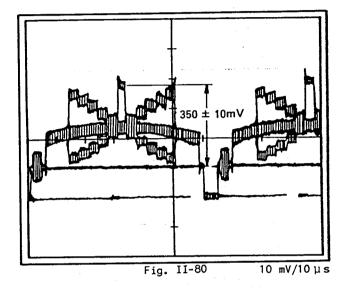
# 5-5 OB set adjustment

CHART	Lens capped		
MODE	Camera service mode (C1)		
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope		
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1102 (YH)/		
	TP1003 (FH/2)		
ADJ.	О. В		
SPEC.	Center levels of waveform and blanking		
	must be same. $(0 \pm 10 \text{ mV})$		



# 5-6 Y AGC adjustment

CHART	Grayscale (5600°K)		
MODE	Camera service mode (C2)		
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope		
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1301 (VIDEO)/		
<b>1</b> '	TP1003 (FH/2)		
ADJ.	AGC		
SPEC.	350 + 10 mV		



# 5-8 1/2 fH color difference adjustment

CHART	Lens capped		
MODE	Camera service mode (C2)		
	Oscilloscope		
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1103 (COH)/		
,	TP1003 (FH/2)		
ADJ.	FH/2		
SPEC.	Difference of every 1H must be		
	0 + 10 mV		

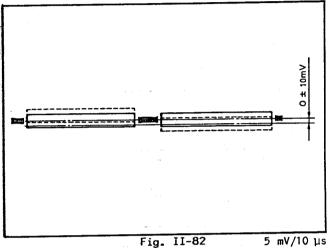
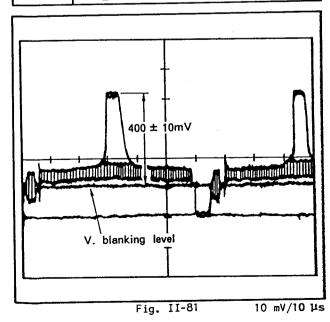


Fig. II-82

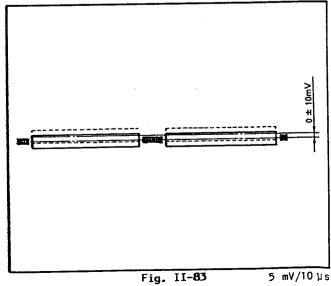
# 5-7 White clip adjustment

CHART	Window chart		
MODE	Camera service mode (C5)		
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope		
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1301 (VIDEO)/		
<b>,</b> '	TP1003 (FH/2)		
ADJ.	W. CLIP		
SPEC.	400 ± 10 mV		



5-9 Chroma offset adjustment

CHART	Lens capped		
MODE	Camera service mode (C2)		
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope		
TP/TRIG.	C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1103 (COH)/		
'	TP1003 (FH/2)		
ADJ.	OFFSET		
SPEC.	Difference between blanking and video		
	signal must be 0 + 10 mV.		



# 5-10 Carrier balance adjustment

CHART	Grayscale (see Fig. II-84) (5600°)		
MODE	Camera service mode (C3)		
M. EQ.	Vectorscope		
ADJ.	BL R		
	BL B		
SPEC.	Bright dot (dark part) to be centered		

- \* Notes: 1. Turn a zoom setting from the standard angle of view to a wide angle for the adjustment.
  - If two dots are appeared, choose a dot in the dark part.

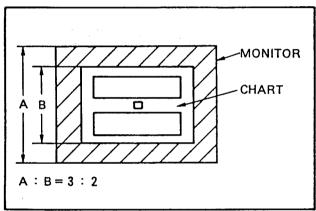


Fig. II-84

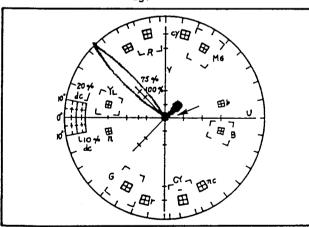


Fig. II-85

#### 5-11 White balance adjustment

CHART	Grayscale (5600°K)		
MODE	Camera service mode (C3)		
M. EQ.	Vectorscope		
TP/TRIG.	VIDEO OUT		
ADJ.	WB R, WB B		
SPEC.	Center the bright dot. (light part)		

\* Note: When writing by REC key, shoot the grayscale chart with a standard angle of view.

# 5-12 Color difference gain/modulation axis adjustment

CHART	Color bar (5600°K)			
MODE	ADJ. MODE			
M. EQ.	Vectorscope			
ADJ.	C-MAIN C.B.A. VR1101 (C1H LEVEL)			
1	B PHASE			
	C-MAIN C.B.A. VC1801(SC90)			
SPEC.	* Overlay each bright dot			
	Acceptable dot split:			
1	Phase 5° or less			
	Gain 10% or less			
	* Burst phase: 135 <u>+</u> 2°			

\* Note: Measure dot split according to Fig. II-86.

#### Procedures:

- Align each bright dot same. (VR1101, B PHASE).
- (2) Make the length of burst level in every 1H same. (VC1301)

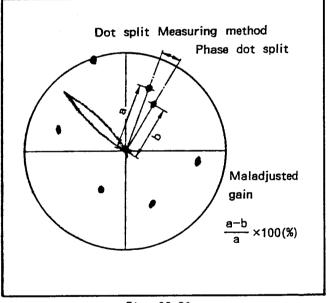


Fig. II-86

# 5-13 Color balance adjustment

Color bar (5600°K)		
Camera service mode (C4)		
Vectorscope		
VIDEO OUT		
C.GAIN R		
C.GAIN B		
Color phase Gain		
R $106 \pm 2^{\circ}$ $1.5 \pm 0.2$ times		
Ye $166 \pm 4^{\circ}$ 1.0 $\pm$ 0.25 times		
G 240 <u>+</u> 6°		

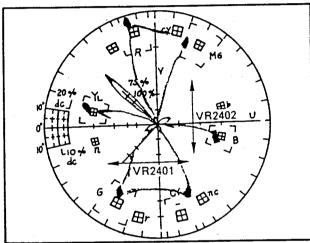


Fig. II-87

# \* Remarks: "Color balance check"

To check the color balance by using the complete product in normal mode, refer to the following ratings.

Before shooting the color bar chart (5600°K) at this check, lock the white balance by using a 5600°K light box.

	Color phase	Gain
R	108 + 6°	1.25 <u>+</u> 0.2 times
Ye	174 <u>+</u> 8°	$0.95 \pm 0.25$ times
G	248 + 10°	-

# 5-14 FAWB adjustment

CHART	White chart (5600°K)
MODE	Camera service mode (C5)
M. EQ.	Vectorscope
TOOL	CCA12 filter (DY9-2046-000)
TP/TRIG.	VIDEO OUT
ADJ.	CCA1
	CCA2
SPEC.	Automatically set to the rating
	by microcomputer

#### Procedures:

- (1) Attach the CCA12 filter. Then, shoot the white chart of 5600°K (light box used).
- (2) Set the CCA1 of C5 (service mode). Then, push the REC key.
- (3) Set the CCA2, and push the REC key. Then the microcomputer automatically adjusts the FAWB to the rating.

# \* Remarks: "FAWB check"

To check the FAWB by using the complete product in normal mode, refer to the following rating.

Rating: Shoot the light box (5600°K) with CCA12 filter attached.

Under this conditions, the bright dot must be in the shadowed area indicated in the Fig. II-87-1. (Burst is on the circumference, r = 40 mm.)

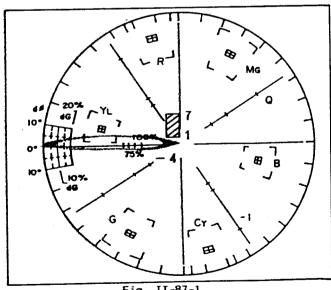


Fig. II-87-1

#### 5-15 Blooming adjustment

- \* Notes: 1. Perform this adjustment only when the CCD is replaced.

  Before the PROCESS C.B.A. is replaced, measure the voltage at pin 10 of CCD (V SUB) in advnace.

  After mounting the new C.B.A., adjust the VR1001 to make the pin voltage same as that measured in advance.
  - If 300 mV cannot be obtained in the step (6), reduce the thickness of white paper to be attached on the rear side of U-pattern chart.

U-pattern chart (with white paper)
Iris opened
Pin 3 of IC1101 TP1106 (5 V)
Oscilloscope
ND-2.0 filter (DY9-2044-000)
Halogen lamp, White paper (thin one),
Fixture (supplement of A1A's Service
Manual)
C-MAIN C.B.A. TP1101 (S/H OUT)
TP1003 (FH/2)
C-MAIN C.B.A. VR1001 (V SUB)
Suppress blooming.

#### Procedures:

- (1) Open the iris. Pin 3 of IC1101 → TP1106.
- (2) Attach the ND-2.0 filter on the front face of lens with the fixture. (Supplement for A1A's Service Manual)
- (3) prepare a U-pattern chart with a white paper attached on its rear side.
- (4) Make setting as shown in the Fig. II-88.
- (5) Shoot the U-pattern chart with the standard angle of view.
- (6) Locate the halogen lamp so that the signal level at TP1101 becomes 300 mV. Also, adjust the angle of halogen light so that the waveform in the Fig. II-89 is obtained.
- (7) Remove the ND-2.0 filter and observe the monitor TV. (Fig. II-90)
- (8) Adjust to a point where the blooming is begun to be suppressed by VR1101.

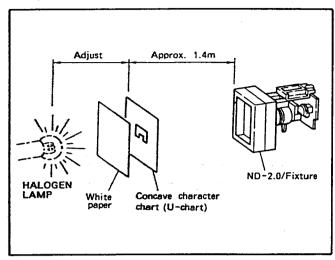


Fig. II-88

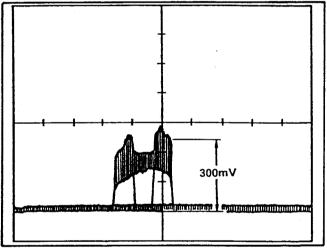


Fig. II-89

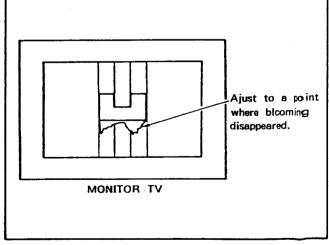
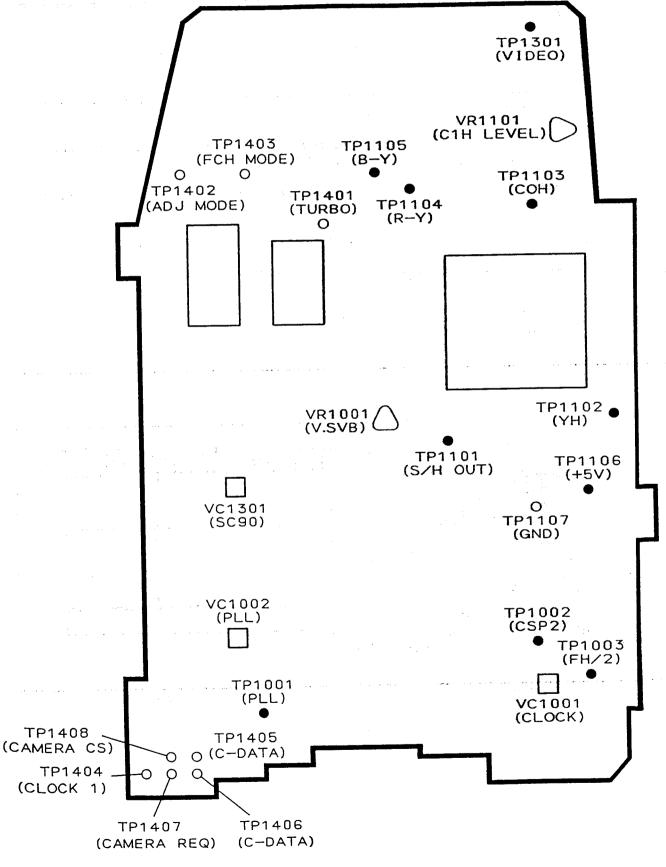


Fig. II-90

# CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A.



Commence of the commence of th

#### 6. Electrical Adjustments of Recorder Section

- \* Notes: 1. The data which adjusted at 6-1 and 6-3 are written into the E<sup>2</sup>PROM in the camera microcomputer IC1406. When the C-MAIN C.B.A. or the IC1406 is replaced, perform there adjustments.
  - For the adjustments to be performed in REC, EE mode, supply the video signal as follows.
    - (1) Connect the VIDEO OUT terminal of Pattern Generator with the INPUT terminal of Y/C Separator (DY9-1093-500).

Then, connect the OUTPUT connector of Y/C Separator with the CN101 of R-MAIN C.B.A. using the INPUT cable (DY9-1121-000).

- (2) Supply the 5V to the Y/C Spearator from the Constant Voltage Supplier, and set the Y/C select switch to Y.
- (3) Observe the signal waveform at pin 1 of CN101 (R-MAIN C.B.A.).
- (4) Adjust the VR202 of Y/C Separator so that the DC voltage level of sync tip becomes 2.6 V.
- (5) Turn the output level volume of Pattern Generator so that the peak-peak level becomes 500 mV.

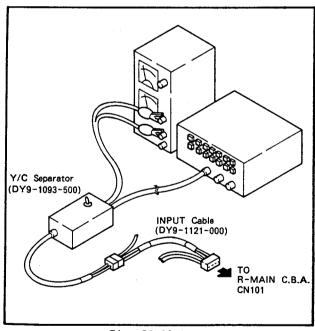


Fig. II-90-1

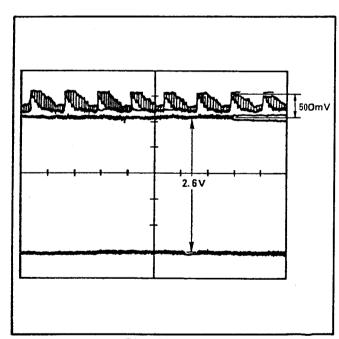


Fig. II-90-2

# 6-1 Setting of equipment type

MODE	Recorder service mode (R1), EE
ADJ.	TYPE
SPEC.	Upper bit U = USA, P = PAL J = JAPAN, S = F-PAL
	Lower bit 3

#### Procedures:

- (1) Set the TYPE of R1 (Recorder service mode).
- (2) Adjust the upper and lower bits according to the type of equipment.
- (3) Push the REC key to write the data.

#### 6-2 SS5V adjustment

EE
Digital voltmeter
R-MAIN C.B.A. TP409 (SS5V)
R-MAIN C.B.A. VR402 (SS5V)
5.1 <u>+</u> 0.05 V

#### 6-3 Undercut adjustment

MODE	Recorder service mode (R1), EE
M. EQ.	Digital voltmeter
ADJ.	B ADJ
SPEC.	5.67 + 0.05 V

#### Procedures:

- (1) Supply the 6 V to the battery terminal of complete unit, and turn on the power switch.
- (2) Set the B ADJ of R1 (Recorder service mode).
- (3) Set the voltage at battery terminal to 5.67 V.

Then, by pushing the REC key, the voltage is written by the microcomputer as the reference voltage for the detection of insufficient power voltage.

# 6-4 Switching point adjustment

SIGNAL	Color bar (REC/PB)
MODE	P8
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. Card edge connector,
	pin 8 (HSW),
	VIDEO OUT
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR401 (PG DL)
SPEC.	6.0 <u>+</u> 1 H

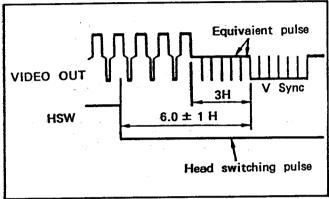


Fig. II-91

#### 6-5 AV5V adjustment

MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Digital voltmeter
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. IC102, pin 8 (AV5V)
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR105 (AV5V)
SPEC.	5.1 <u>+</u> 0.05 <b>V</b>

# 6-6 Y/C separation adjustment

SIGNAL	Color bar signal
MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. IC104, pin 25
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR109 (Y/C SEP)
SPEC.	Minimize the residual chrominance
	component.

#### Procedures:

- (1) Connect the pin 39 of IC104 (R-MASIN C.B.A.) to ground via a 10  $\mu$ F/16 V capacitor.
- (2) Minimize the residual chrominance component by turning the VR109 (R-MAIN C.B.A.)

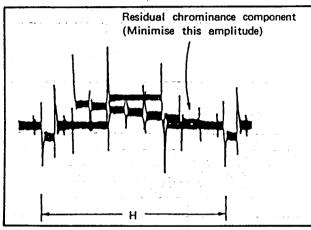


Fig. II-93

# 6-7 Video level adjustment

SIGNAL	Color bar signal
MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. IC104, pin 30
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR108 (Y LEVEL)
SPEC.	500 + 10 mVp-p

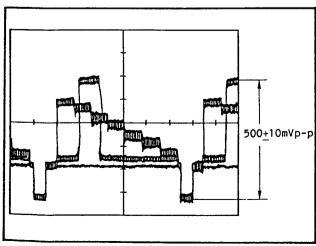


Fig. II-94

20 mV/10 s

#### 6-8 Y FM carrier adjustment

SIGNAL	No signal (Terminal-opened)
MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Frequency counter
	(Connect via an oscilloscope.)
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A., Emitter Q114
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR106 (Y CAR.)
SPEC.	4.38 <u>+</u> 0.04 MHz

#### 6-9 Y FM deviation adjustment

\* Note: Use a signal waveform having the shortest cycle.

SIGNAL	100% white	
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope	
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A., Emitter Q114	**
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR107 (Y DEV.)	
SPEC.	0.37 μ sec/2 cycle (5.4 MHz)	

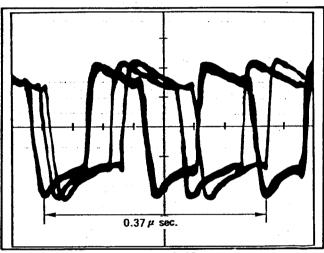


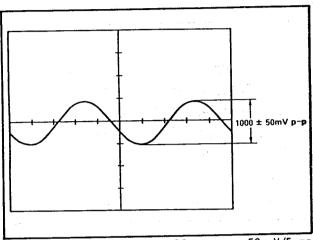
Fig. II-95

#### 6-10 FM audio carrier adjustment

SIGNAL	No signal (Terminal-opened)
MODE	EE
M. EQ.	Frequency counter
	(Connect via an oscilloscope.)
TP/TRIG.	AV C.B.A. TP (A)
ADJ.	AV C.B.A. VR502 (A CAR.)
SPEC.	1.5 <u>+</u> 0.02 MHz

# 6-11 FM audio deviation adjustment

SIGNAL	Monosco master (DY9-1062-000)
MODE	PB
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	AV C.B.A. PIN JACK (AUDIO OUT)
ADJ.	AV C.B.A. VR501 (A DEV.)
SPEC.	1000 ± 50 mVp-p

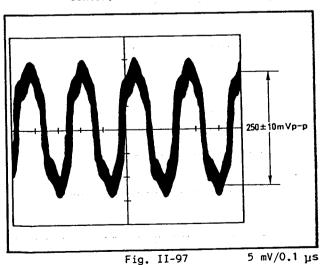


50 mV/5 ms Fig. II-96

#### 6-12 REC Y level adjustment

SIGNAL	No signal
MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. TP (B)
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR103 (REC Y)
SPEC.	250 + 10 mV

\* Note: Appearing waveform includes the other signal or the noise. For adjustment, measure the value of waveform's center.

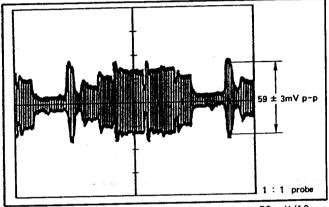


6-13 REC C level adjustment

SIGNAL	Color bar signal
MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. TP (B)
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR801 (REC C)
SPEC.	59 + 3 mVp-p

#### Procedures:

- (1) Connect the base of Q108 (REC Y), © of VR702 (REC ATF) and (D) of VR251 (REC A-FM) to ground.
- (2) Adjust the waveform of burst signal to the rating.



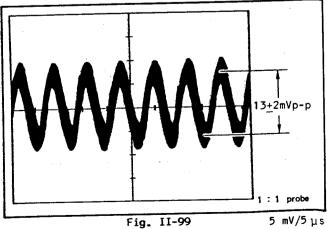
20 mV/10 μs Fig. II-98

# 6-14 REC A-FM level adjustment

SIGNAL	No signal
MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. TP B
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR251 (REC A-FM)
SPEC.	13 + 1 mVp-p

#### Procedures:

- (1) Connect the base of Q108 (REC Y) and the © of VR702 (REC-ATF) to ground.
- (2) Adjust the waveform to the rating.

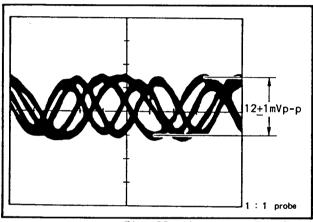


# 6-15 REC ATF level adjustment

SIGNAL	No signal
MODE	REC
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. TP (B)
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR702 (REC ATF)
SPEC.	12 + 1 mVp-p

#### Procedures:

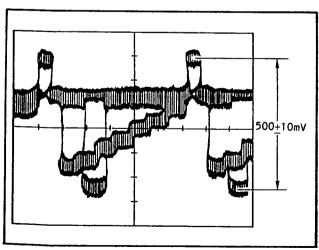
- (1) Connect the base of Q108 (REC Y) and the D of VR251 (REC A-FM) to ground.
- (2) Adjust the waveform having longest period (among four frequencies) to the rating.



5 mV/2 μs Fig. II-100

#### 6-16 PB Y level adjustment

SIGNAL	Color bar master (REC/PB)
MODE	P8 .
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	R-MAIN C.B.A. IC104, pin 47
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR111 (PB Y LEVEL)
SPEC.	500 <u>+</u> 10 mVp-p



10 mV/10 μs Fig. II-101

#### 6-17 JOG chrominance phase adjustment

SIGNAL	Color bar master (REC/PB)
MODE	P8
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
TP/TRIG.	Video output terminal $(75\Omega \text{ terminated})$
ADJ.	R-MAIN C.B.A. VR110 (PB AGC)
SPEC.	1.00 ± 0.05 Vp-p

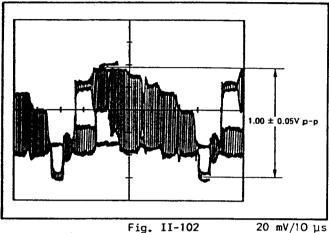


Fig. II-102

# 6-18 Character position of character generator adjustment

\* Note: Make characters display by using a wireless remote controller.

SIGNAL	Color bar master (REC/PB)
MODE	EE
M. EQ.	Monitor TV
TP/TRIG.	C-KEY C.B.A. VC2001 (OG CLOCK)
SPEC.	The border between blue and black must
	be in the middle of rightmost digit
	and the second digit.

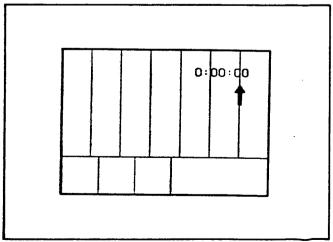
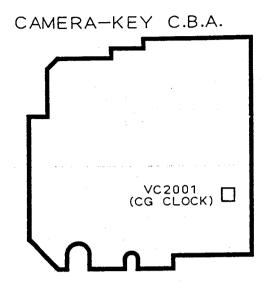
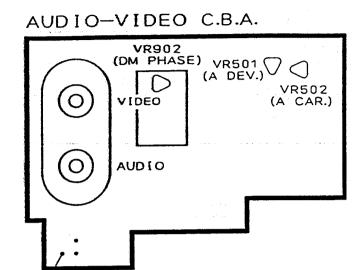


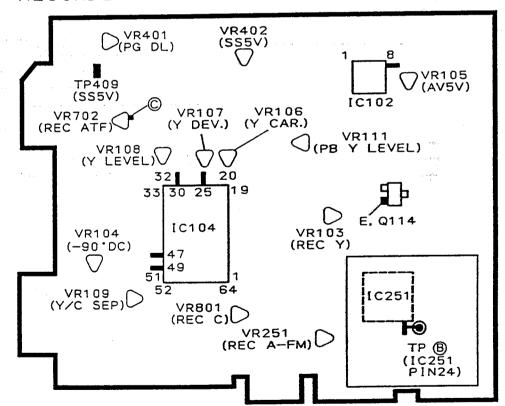
Fig. II-103

# Locations of TP/VR/VC





# RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A.



TP (A)

#### 7. Electrical Adjustment of EVF

# 7-1 Vertical amplitude adjustment

SIGNAL	Circle (round) subject
MODE	EE
M. EQ.	EVF, Monitor TV
ADJ.	GRIP C.B.A. VR2901 (V-SIZE)
SPEC.	Free from distortion. Absence of incongruity in comparison with
	monitor TV screen.

#### Procedures:

- (1) Shoot a figure of circle fully in the
- (2) Adjust the VR2901 so that there is no incongruity in comparison with the monitor TV screen.

#### 7-2 Rotation and centering adjustment

MODE	EE
M. EQ.	Oscilloscope
ADJ.	Deflection yoke, Centering magnet
SPEC.	Screen is not tilted and is located right at the center.

#### Procedures:

- (1) Choose a subject for judgement of centering and tilting. Then shoot it.
- (2) Loosen the fastening ring to turn the deflection yoke.
- (3) Turn the deflection yoke to correct the tilting of subject.
- \* Note: Move the deflection yoke completely toward the CRT screen.
- (4) Tighten the fastening ring.
- \* Note: The fastening ring must be tightened so that the centering magnet can still be moved.
- (5) Adjust the centering magnet so as to locate the subject image at the center.
- (6) Tighten the fastening ring completely.
- (7) Fix the centering magnet by applying paint or the like (at 180° interval, 2 points).

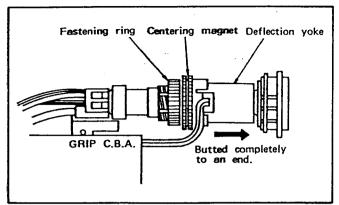


Fig. II-104

# 7-3 Brightness adjustment

SIGNAL	Self-record/playback tape
	(grayscale)
MODE	PLAY
M. EQ.	EVF
ADJ.	GRIP C.B.A. VR2904 (BRIGHT)
SPEC.	Distinguishable down to 11th step of
	grayscale

#### 7-4 Focus adjustment

MODE	Lens-capped (character indication)
M. EQ.	EVF
ADJ.	GRIP C.B.A. VR2903 (FOCUS)
SPEC.	EVF character under optimum focus

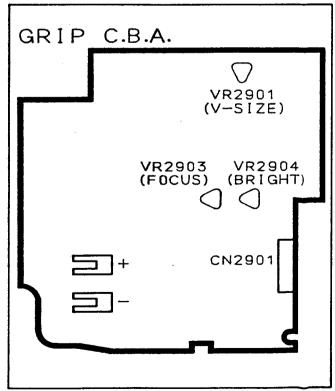


Fig. II-105

# 8. Mechanical Adjustments of Recorder Section

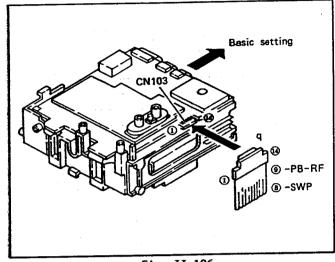
For mechanical adjustment and disassembling procedures, refer to the service manual for MC-48 (DY8-3381-501 201).

The additional adjustments only are explained hereafter.

#### 8-1 Tape transport adjustment

Under the basic setting conditions, set the recorder service mode R2 or R3.

Then, take out the PB-RF and SWP by using the extension cable q.



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Fig. II-106

#### 8-2 How to drive loading motor

To operate the loading motor independently, apply the power directly. (Fig. II-107)

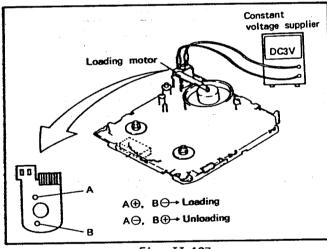


Fig. II-107

#### 8-3 Replacement of upper drum

Refer to the Service Manual for the MC-4B. (Replacement of upper drum, 3-20)

\* Parts (a) in the Fig. II-108 are plug-in type. (Not soldered as in the conventional models)

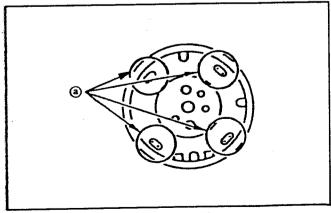


Fig. II-108

# 9. Adjustment • Checkings After Replacement

The following table shows the minimal adjustments • checkings required after the parts replacement.

ullet : Adjustments  $\Delta$  : Checkings

		Replaced parts									
No.	Adjustments	CCD	C-MAIN	C-KEY	R-MAIN	AV	DM	GRIP	CAMERA	MAIN	SERVO
		lan	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	Mi-Com.	Mi-Com.	Mi-Com.
5-1	Clock frequency adjustment		Δ								
5-2	PLL adjustment		Δ								
5-3	CCD reset adjustment	•	•						•		
5-4	Auto iris adjustment	•	•						•		
5-5	OB set adjustment	•	•						•		
5-6	Y AGC adjustment	•	•						•		
5-7	White clip adjustment	•	•						•		
5-8	1/2 fH color difference	•	•						•		
	adjustment										
5-9	Chroma offset adjustment	•	•						•		
5-10	Carrier balance adjustment	•	•						•		-
5-11		•	•						•		
	Modulation axes adjustment	•	•						•		
5-13	Color balance adjustment	•	•						•		
5-14	FAWB adjustment	•	•						•		
5-15	Blooming adjustment	•	•								
6-1	Setting of equipment type		• .						•		
	adjustment										
6-2	SS5V adjustment				Δ						
6-3	Undercut adjustment		•		•				•		•
6-4	Switching point adjustment				•						•
6-5	AV5V adjustment				Δ						
6-6	YC separation adjustment				Δ						
6-7	Video level adjustment				Δ						
6-8	Y FM carrier adjustment				Δ						_
6-9	Y FM deviation adjustment				Δ						
6-10	FM audio carrier adjust-					Δ					
	ment									I	
6-11	FM audio deviation adjust-					Δ					
	ment										
6-12	REC Y level adjustment				Δ						
6-13	REC C level adjustment				Δ						
6-14	REC A-FM level adjustment				Δ						
6-15	REC ATF level adjustment				Δ						
6-16	PB Y level adjustment				Δ						
6-17	JOG chrominance phase				Δ						
	adjustment							ĺ	1		ı
6-18	Character position of char-			Δ							
-	acter generator adjsutment			-				1	l	1	
					1		' i	į		1	

(Continued to next page.)

• : Adjustments △ :

Δ:	Checkings
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		Replaced parts									
No.	Adjustments		C-MAIN	C-KEY	R-MAIN	AV	DM		CAMERA		SERVO
		CCD	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	C.B.A.	Mi-Com.	Mi-Com.	Mi-Com.
7-1	Vertical amplitude adjust- ment							Δ			
7-2	Rotation and centering adjustment							•			
7-3	Brightness adjustment				<u> </u>			•	<u> </u>		
7-4	Focus adjustment			l			<u> </u>	•		<u> </u>	L

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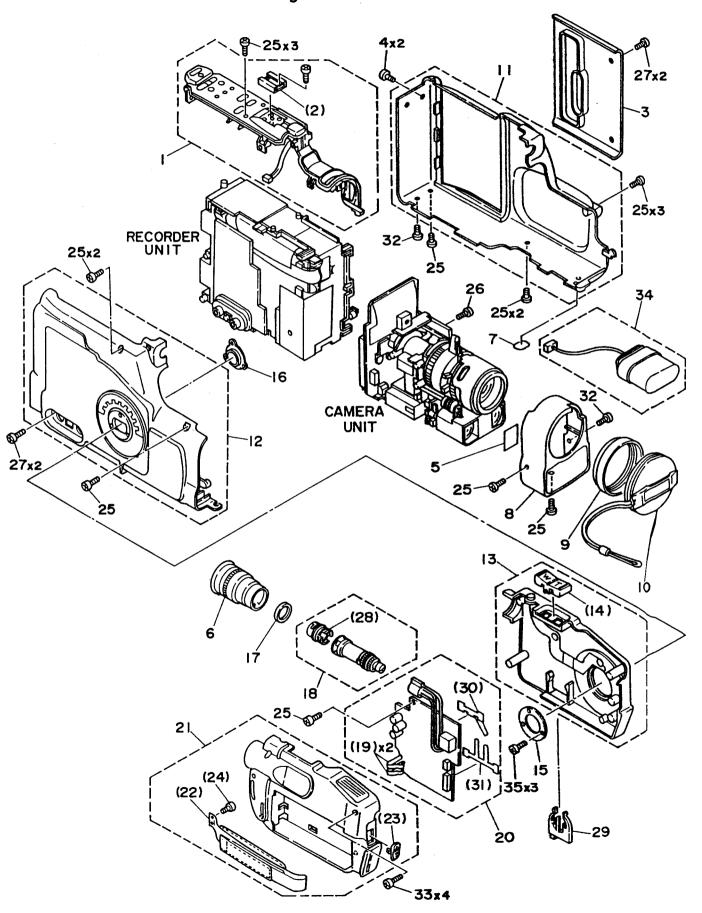
	23			
Casing Parts Section	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Lens Camera Unit Section	••••••	,	,	
Recorder Unit Section				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Mechanical Chassis Section	n 1			
Mechanical Chassis Section	n 2 ····			
Mechanical Chassis Section				
Accessory Parts Section	•••••			
ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST				
				**
PARTS LIST	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

# CAUTION

- 1. ESPECIALLY CRITICAL PARTS IN THE POWER CIRCUIT BLOCK SHOULD NOT BE REPLACED WITH OTHER MARKS.

  CRITICAL PARTS ARE MARKED WITH IN THIS ELECTRICAL PARTS LIST.
- 2. THE NUMBERS INDICATED ON THE CONNECTORS DO NOT CORRESPOND
  TO THE SYMBOL NUMBERS.
  PLEASE CHECK THE CORRECT SYMBOL NUMBERS OF THE CONNECTORS
  ON THE INTERCONNECTION SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.
- 3. THE PARTS SHADOWED ( DENOTE THE F-PAL USE. (THE UNSHADOWED ARE FOR THE PAL SYSTEM.)

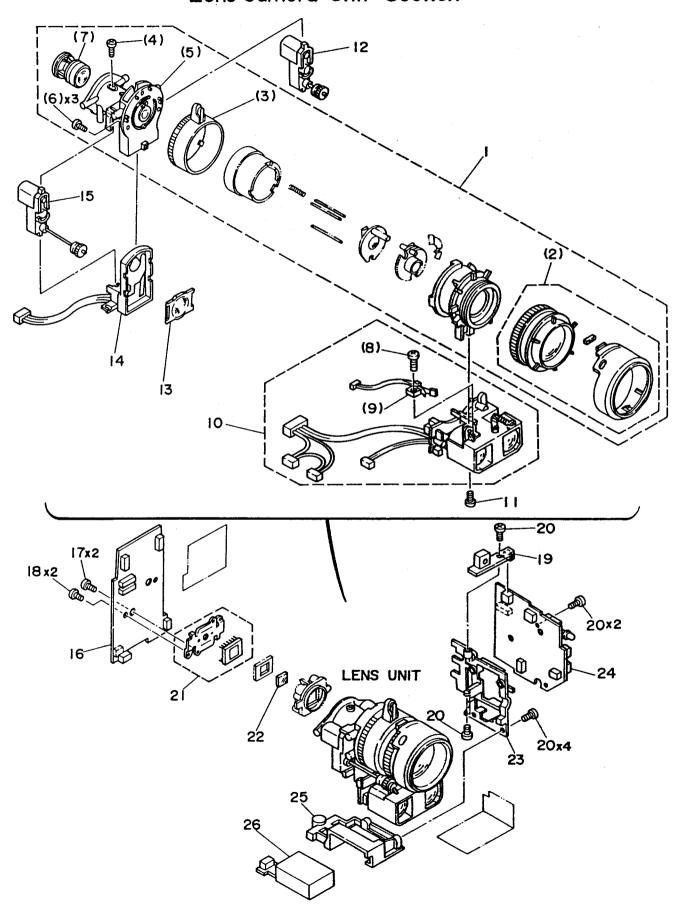
# Casing Parts Section



# MECHANICAL PARTS

	SYMBOL	PART NO.	CI	ASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION		REMARKS
	1	DC1-1933-000	000	В	1	TOP COVER ASS'Y TOP COVER ASS'Y		VCC830 ONLY
	•	DG1-1725-000	000	В	ī	TOP COVER ASS'Y		E60F ONLY
	2	DA1-4403-000	000	B	ī	SHOE, ACCESORY		•
	3	DA1-4403-000 DF1-1155-001	000	R	ī	COVER, CASSETTE		
	4	DA1-4571-000		F				7
	3	D111 13/1 000		-	_		•	
	5	DA1-5438-000	000	С	1	SHEET, AF BLOCK		
	6	DY2-1223-000		В		SPORTS FINDER SF-200		
	7	DA1-4586-000		С	1			
	à	DG1-1930-000	000	В	1	LENS COVER ASS'Y		
	9	DA1-5437-000		B B	1	HOOD		
	10	DY1-5025-000	000	В		CAP, LENS		
	11	DG1-1932-000	000	В	1	RIGHT COVER ASS'Y		VCC830 ONLY
		DG1-1712-000 DY2-1376-000	000	В	1	RIGHT COVER ASS'Y		E60F ONLY
	12	DY2-1376-000	000	В	1			
	13	DY2-1374-000		В		RIGHT COVER, GRIP		
	14	DA1-4524-000	000	В				
	15	DA1-3985-000			1			
	16	DA1-3986-000						
	17	DA1-4240-000	000	В		•		
lack	18	DY2-1375-000	000	D	1	CRT ASS'Y		
	19	DA1-4520-000	000	С	2	TERMINAL, BATTERY		
$\Lambda$	20	DG1-1617-000			1	GRIP C.B.A.		
	21	DG1-1926-000				LEFT COVER, GRIP		
	22	DA1-5242-000			1			
	23	DA1-1857-000		В	1	KNOB, BATTERY EJECT		
	24	XA9-0435-000	000	F	1			
	25	XA4-9200-409	000	F	15		Ī	
	26	DA1-4534-000	000	F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS		
	27	XA1-7200-409					I	
	28	DA1-4751-000	000	С	1	MASK, CRT		
	29	DA1-4523-000	000	В	1	COVER, BATTERY		
	30	DA1-3979-000	000	С	1			
	31	DA1-3980-000	000	С	1			
	32	XA4-9200-509	000	F				
	33	XA4-9260-709	000	F	4	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH		
	34	DH9-0520-000	000					
	35	XA9-0521-000	000	F	3	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS		

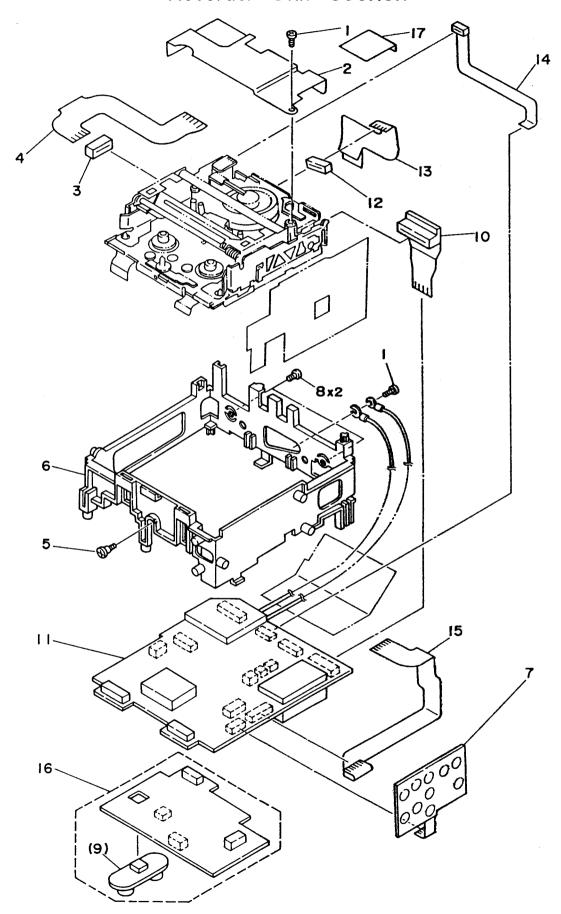
# Lens Camera Unit Section



# MECHANICAL PARTS

SYMBOL	PART NO.				REMARKS
1	DY1-7177-000	000 C	1	ZOOM LENS ASS'Y	
2	DY1-7178-000	000 C	1	FOCUS LENS ASS'Y	
3	YG9-5096-000	000 B	1	ZOOM RING ASS'Y	
4	XB4-7260-507	000 F	1	SCREW MZ.6X5	
5	YG9-5094-000	000 C	1	RELAY HOLDER ASS'Y	
6	XA4-9170-557	000 F	3	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS,	РН
7	YG9-5095-000	000 C	1	RELAY LENS ASS'Y	
8	XA4-9200-457	000 F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS,	PH
9	YG9-5119-000	000 C	1	SWITCH, INFINITY	
	DY1-7179-000		1	AF BLOCK ASS'Y	
	XA4-9200-607			SCREW, CROSS-RECESS,	РН
12	YH7-0028-000	000 C		PZ MOTOR	-
13	YN1-0235-000	000 C	1	LOW PASS FILTER	
14	YH8-0012-000		1	IG METER	•
15	YH7-0027-000	000 C	1	AF MOTOR	
16	DG1-1602-000	000	1	CAMERA MAIN C.B.A. SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, SCREW, CROSS-RECESS,	
17	XA4-9201-209	000 F	. 2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS,	PH
18	XA1-7200-307	000 F	. 2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS,	PH
19	DG1-1621-000	000 C	1	REMOCON C.B.A.	
20	XA4-9200-509	000 F	, 8	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS,	PH
21	DY2-1383-000	000 E	3 1	CCD ASS'Y	
22	DH9-0540-000	000		CRYSTAL FILTER	
23	DA1-4506-000	000 0		HOLDER, (A) CAMERA	
24	DG1-1720-000	000 0	1	CAMERA KEY C.B.A.	
25	DA1-4507-000	000	1	HOLDER, (B) CAMERA	
26	DH3-0020-000	000 0	1	DC/DC CONVERTER	

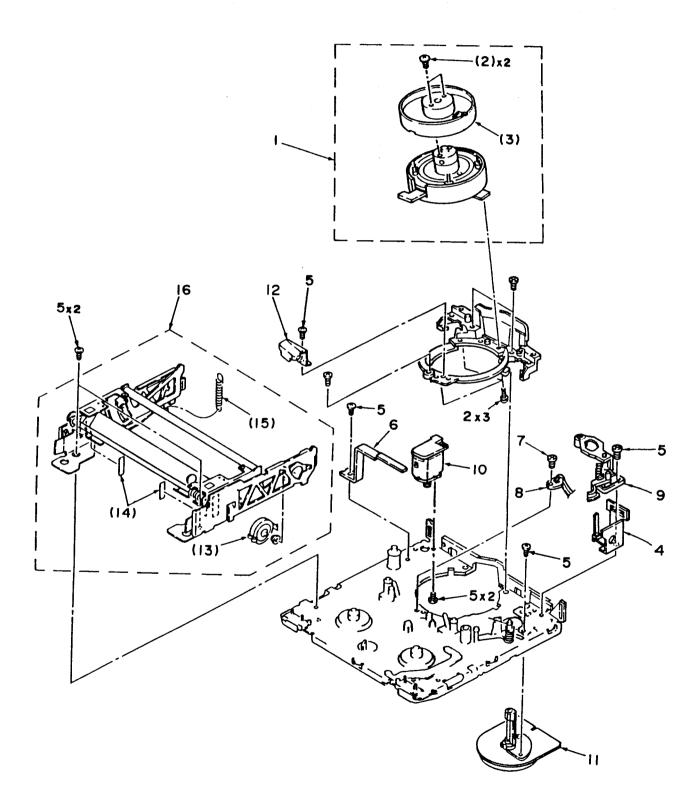
# Recorder Unit Section



# MECHANICAL PARTS

SYMBOL	PART NO.	CL	ASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	xA1-7200-257	000	F	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
2	DA1-4600-000		С	. 1	COVER, DRUM	
3	DH2-1250-000	000	С	1	CONNECTOR 11P	
	DH2-1301-000		č	1	PRINTED CARD	
<b>4</b> 5	DA1-1948-000		F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
,	DA1-4525-000	000	C	1	HOLDER, RECORDER	
6	DG1-1614-000			ī	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7	XA1-7200-457	000 -				
8				ī	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9	DH9-0341-000		_	i		
10	DF1-0756-000	000	С	1	PRINTED COMP NOS 1	
11	DG1-1610-000	000	C	1	RECORDER MAIN C.B.A.	
12	DH2-1450-000		Č	1		
			č	1	PRINTED CORD	
13			č	1		
14	DF1-0735-000			ī	PRINTED CORD	*
15	DH2-1429-000	000	, C	1	FRIRID COM	
16	DG1-1627-000	000	С	1	AUDIO C.B.A.	
	DA1-5498-000		č	1	SHEET	
17	DA1-5498-000	000	C	_	<del></del>	

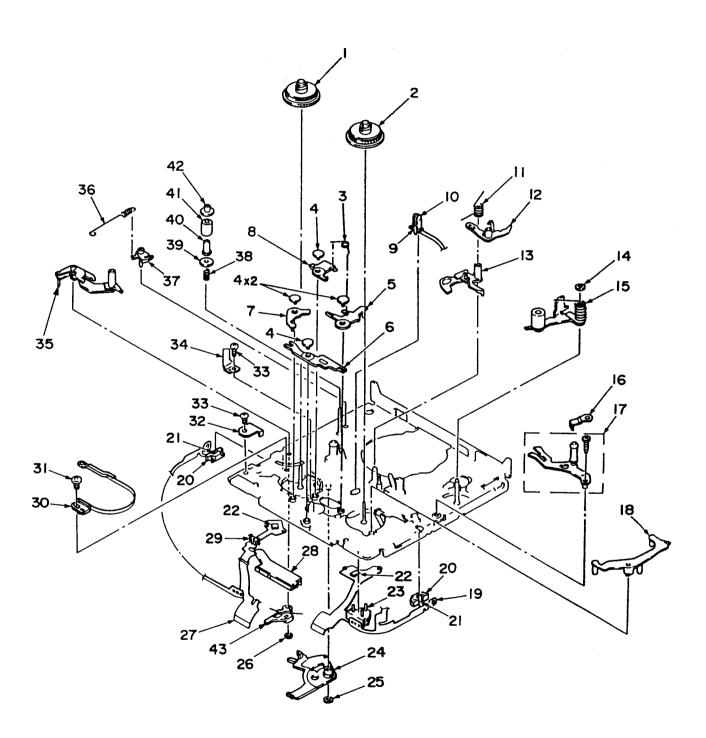
### Mechanical Chassis Section I



### MECHANICAL PARTS

SYMBOL	PART NO.	CL	ASS Q	Τ¥	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	DY4-2989-000	000	E	1	DRUM ASS'Y	
2	DY4-2730-000		F	5	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
ว	DY4-2990-000		E	1	UPPER DRUM ASS'Y	
. 4	DY4-2925-000		С	1	HOLDER	
5	DY4-2727-000		F	8	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
6	DY4-2675-000	000	С	1	TERMINAL, EARTH	
7	DY4-2728-000		F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
8	Y22-8120-000		В	1		
9	DY4-2910-000		С	1	ROLLER ASS'Y	
10	DY4-2911-000		C .	1	MOTOR, LOADIND	
11	DY4-2726-000	000	С	1.	CAPSTAN MOTOR	
	DY4-2721-000		С	1	GUARD, GUIDE	
13	DY4-2720-000	000	С	1	DAMPER, OIL	
14	DY4-2729-000	000	С	2	TAPE	
15	DY4-2708-000		Č	1	SPRING, COIL	
13	D14-2700 000		-		•	
16	DY4-2673-000	000	С	1	CASSETTE, COMPARTMENT ASS'Y	

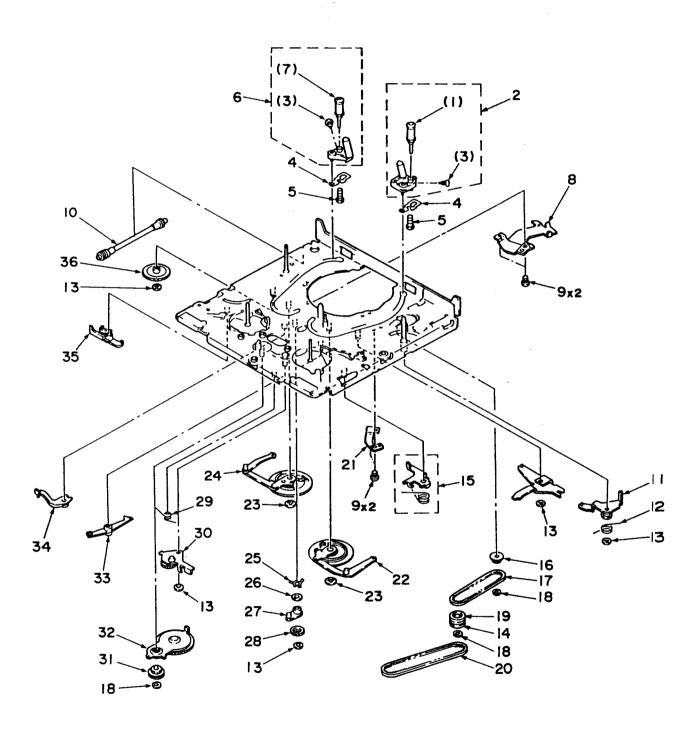
### Mechanical Chassis Section 2



#### MECHANICAL PARTS

SYMBOL	PART NO.	CLASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	2662 200	000 0	1	REEL, SUPPLY	•
1	DY4-2663-000		1	REEL, TAKE UP	
2	DY4-2666-000		ī	SPRING, COIL	
3	DY4-2699-000		4	PIN, SHAFT	
4	DY4-2696-000 DY4-2714-000		. 1	BRAKE, T	
5	D14-2/14-000	000 C			
6	DY4-2692-000		1	LEVER, LB	
7	DY4-2691-000		1		
8	DY4-2713-000		1		
9	DY4-2710-000		1		
10	Y22-8012-000	000 B	1	LED GL452S	
11	DY4-2697-000	000 C	1	SPRING, COIL	
12	DY4-2716-000		1	ARM, STOPPER	
	DY4-2723-000		1	STOPPER, RK	
14		000 F	1	WASHER	
15			1	ARM, PINCH	
16	DY4-2707-000	000 C	1	SPRING, PLATE	
17	DY4-2664-000		1		
18	DY4-2712-000		1	ARM, RELEASE	
19	DY4-2680-000		1	FLEXIBLE P.C.B. (2)	
20	DY4-2722-000		2	HOLDER, SENSOR	
			_	DECOMO MENSICECCO FE-DIGO	
21	Y22-8123-000	000 B	2	PHOTO TRANSISTOR EE-P109	
22	Y22-8121-000		2 1	PHOTO IC SPI-315-25-CD SWITCH, PUSH	
23	DY4-2678-000		1		
24	DY4-2917-000		i	WASHER	
25	DY4-2688-000	000 F	•	MACHEN	
26	DY4-2681-000	000 F	1.	WASHER	
27	DY4-2679-000		1	FLEXIBLE P.C.B. (1)	
28	DY4-2921-000	000 C	1	*	
29	DY4-2676-000		1	SWITCH	
30	DY4-2660-000	000 C	1	WIRE, TENSION	·
31	DY4-2727-000	000 F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
32	DY4-2725-000		1	PLATE, SWITCH	
33	DY4-2728-000	000 F	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
34	DY4-2690-000		1	PLATE, TL	
35	DY4-2669-000		1	ARM	
26	DV42724-000	000 C	1	SPRING, COIL	
36	DY4-2724-000 DY4-2717-000		_	ARM, ADJUST	•
37 38	DY4-2717-000	7.7.7		SPRING, COIL	
36 39	DY4-2701-000		_	FLANGE, TG2	
40	DY4-2701-000			SLEEVE, TG2	
				nor t un _ mc	
41	DY4-2702-000			ROLLER, TG2	
42	DY4-2703-000		_	FLANGE, TG2	
43	DY4-2914-000	000 C	1	STOPPER	

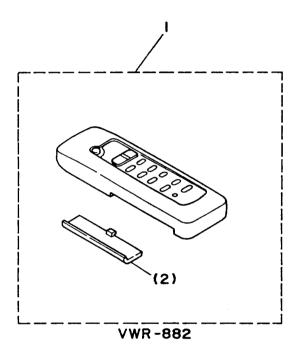
### Mechanical Chassis Section 3



### MECHANICAL PARTS

SYMBOL	PART NO.	CLAS	s QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1	DY4-2674-000	000 C	1	ROLLER, GUIDE	
2	DY4-2991-000		1	COASTER, RIGHT	
3	DY4-2686-000	000 F	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
4	DY4-2685-000	000 0	2	SPRING, LEAF	
5	DY4-2689-000		. 2		
3	D14 2005 000	-		•	
6	DY4-2992-000	000	1	COASTER, LEFT	
7	DY4-2662-000			ROLLER, GUIDE	
8	DY4-2672-000				
9	DY4-2728-000	000 E	4	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
10	DY4-2919-000	000	1	WORM ASS'Y	
10	D11 2323 VVI				
11	DY4-2665-000	000	1	ARM, PINCH SUB	
12	DY4-2706-000	000	1	SPRING, COIL	
13	DY4-2688-000		. 5	WASHER	
14	DY4-2922-000		1	PULLEY, RELAY B	4
15	DY4-2659-000		1	BRAKE, TS	
16	DY4-2656-000	000	1		
17	DY4-2719-000		E 1		
18	DY4-2681-000	000		WASHER	
19	DY4-2671-000	000	-	PULLEY, RELAY A	
20	DY4-2923-000		2 1	BELT(L), TIMING	
			_		
21	DY4-2684-000		2 1		
22	DY4-2743-000		0 1		
23	DY4-2440-000	000	F 2		
24	DY4-2742-000		c <u>1</u>		
25	DY4-2700-000	000	c 1	SPRING	
				***	
26	DY4-2527-000		F 1		
27	DY4-2695-000		c 1	· ·	
28	DY4-2694-000		c 1		
29	DY4-2698-000	000	C 1	•	
30	DY4-2650-000	000	c 1	GEAR ASS'Y	
			_ ,	cman no	
31	DY4-2915-000		c 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
32	DY4-2918-000		c l		
33	DY4-2693-000	000	C 1		
34	DY4-2715-000		C I		
35	DY4-2711-000	000	C 1	LEVER, EJECT	
36	DY4-2924-000	000	с 1	GEAR, WHEEL	

### Accessory Parts Section



#### MECHANICAL PARTS

SYMBOL	PART NO. CLASS QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1 2	DY1-5018-000 000 B 1 DY2-1382-000 000 B 1 DY4-2984-000 000 B 1	WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER WERELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER WECOVER, BATTERY	

	SYMBOL	PART NO.	CLASS	YTQ 8	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
<b>A</b>	C2912	VC7-1430-272	000 D	1		
$\stackrel{lack}{\Delta}$	C2915	VC7-1360-102		1	CAPACITOR, CERA 1000pF/1KV	
45	C2917 CN051	VC7-1380-152 VS1-5340-003		1	CAPACITOR, CERA 1500pF/500V CONNECTOR 3P	
	CN102	VS1-5105-014		i	CONNECTOR 14P	
	CN251	VS1-1169-013		1	CONNECTOR 13P CONNECTOR 13P	
	CN402 CN403	VS1-1169-013 VS1-1169-011		1	CONNECTOR 13P	
	CN404	VS1-5256-024		ī	CONNECTOR 24P	
	CN405	VS1-5256-008	000 C	1	CONNECTOR 8P	
	CN406	VS1-5105-010	000 C	1	CONNECTOR 10P	
	CN407	VS1-1169-015		ī	CONNECTOR 15P	
	CN408	VS1-1169-010		1	CONNECTOR 10P	
	CN409	VS1-1169-005		1	CONNECTOR 5P CONNECTOR 14P	
	CN602	VS1-5106-014	000 C	1	CONNECTOR 14P	
	CN603	VS1-5106-010		1	CONNECTOR 10P	
	CN1001	VS1-5108-006		1	CONNECTOR 6P	
	CN2002 CN2005	VS1-5256-024 VS1-5341-003		1	CONNECTOR 24P CONNECTOR 3P	
	CN2003	VS1-5341-003 VS1-5269-012		1	CONNECTOR 12P	
	D101	WA1-1164-000		1	DIODE DAN202U	
	D102 D103	WA1-0380-000 WA1-1164-000		1	DIODE MA157 DIODE DAN202U	
	D103	WA1-1146-000		i	DIODE MA707	
	D108	WA1-1084-000		1	DIODE MAllO	
	D301	WA1-1084-000	000 B	1	DIODE MAllO	
	D401	WA1-0604-000		î	DIODE MA159	
	D402	WA1-0604-000		1	DIODE MA159	
	D403	WA1-0604-000		1	DIODE MA159	
	D404	WA1-1084-000	000 B	1	DIODE MAllO	
	D405	WA1-5080-000	000 B	1	DIODE EC10QS03	
	D406	WA1-5080-000		1	DIODE EC10QS03	
	D407	WA1-1084-000		1	DIODE MAllO	
	D408 D409	WA1-1084-000 WA1-1146-000		1 1	DIODE MA110 DIODE MA707	
	D410	WA1-1146-000		1	DIODE MA707	
	D1001 D1002	WA1-1084-000 WA1-5091-000		1 1	DIODE MA110 VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE 1SV205	
	D1002	WA1-1084-000		1	DIODE MAllo	
	D1004	WA1-1084-000		ī	DIODE MA110	
	D1005	WA1-1153-000	000 B	1	DIODE DA204U	
	D1101	WA1-1084-000		î	DIODE MAllo	
	D1401	WA1-5061-000		1	DIODE DAP202U	
	D1402	WA1-1084-000		1	DIODE MAllO	
	D2001	WA1-0604-000	000 B	1	DIODE MA159	
	D2002	WA1-0604-000	000 B	1	DIODE MA159	
	D2901	WA1-0989-000		1	ZENER DIODE MA3100	
	D2902 D2903	WA1-1084-000 WA1-1084-000		1 1	DIODE MA110 DIODE MA110	
	D2904	WA1-1084-000		1	DIODE AG01Z	
	D2041	Wal 0000 000	000 -			
	D2941 D2942	WA1-0989-000 WA1-1084-000		1 1	ZENER DIODE MA3100 DIODE MA110	
	IC101	DH4-0225-000		1	IC MM33-1002F	
	IC102	DH4-0205-000	000 B	ī	IC LVC556F-2	
	IC103	DH4-0139-000	000 B	1	IC CXL1502M	
	IC104	DH4-0180-001	000 в	1	IC CXA1200BQ	
	IC105	WA4-5328-000		1	IC MM1031M	
	IC106	WA3-5173-000		1	IC SC7S00F	
	IC251 IC252	DH4-0192-000 WA3-5173-000		1 1	IC CXA1202R IC SC7S00F	
	_~~~	52,5 000	D		0010004	

	SYMBOL	PART NO.	CLASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	IC301	DH4-0196-000	000 B	1	IC CXA1203N	
	IC401	DH4-0378-000	000 B	1	IC CXP80116-577Q	
	IC402	DH4-0318-000		1	IC CXAll27AM	
	IC403	WA4-5161-000		1	IC CXA1512M	
	IC404	WA4-5127-000	000 L B	1	IC CXA8006M	
	IC405	DH4-0205-000		1 .	IC LVC556F-2 IC RH5RA50AA	
	IC406	WA4-1167-000		1 '	<del></del>	
	1C407	WA4-1145-000		1	IC RH5VA45AA IC CXA1237AR	
	IC501	DH4-0190-000			IC CXA1237AR IC NJM2043M	
	1C560	WA4-0509-000	000 В	. 1	IC NUME UNDER	
	IC701	DH4-0135-000		1	IC CXA1204Q	
	IC801	WA4-5316-000		_	IC TK11447	
	IC1001	DH4-0413-000		1	IC MN5179	
	IC1002	DH4-0125-000		1	IC MN53015CXY	
	IC1003	WA3-5781-000	000 B	1	IC MN3110SA	
	IC1005	DH4-0399-000	000 B	1	IC UN431-TX	
	IC1006	WA3-3679-000		1	IC MN3820S	
	IC1007	WA4-5344-000		1	IC AN2011SB	*
	IC1101	WA4-0458-000		ļ	IC NJM3414M	1 1
	IC1102	WA4-5305-000	000 B	1	IC AN2163PHP	
	IC1301	WA4-5306-000	000 B	1	IC AN2457SB	
	IC1401	WA4-1248-000	000 B	1	IC µPC324G2	
	IC1402	WA4-1249-000	000 B	1	IC µPC358G2	
	IC1403	WA3-3175-000		1	IC BU4066BP	
	IC1404	WA3-5800-000	000 B	1	IC M62352GP	
	IC1405	WA3-5800-000	000 B	1	IC M62352GP	1.1
	IC1406	Y22-2619-000	000 B	1	IC SC407624PU	
	IC1407	WA4-1145-000	000 B	1	IC RH5VA45AA	
	IC2001	DH4-0371-010		1	IC CXP81312-313Q	
	IC2002	DH4-0284-000	000 B	1	IC μPD6145G-619	
	IC2003	WA3-5837-000	000 B	1	IC RTC-4533A	
	IC2004	WA3-4008-000	000 B	1	IC RH5VA21AA	
	IC2005	WA4-5167-000	000 B	1	IC LB1830M	
	IC2901	DH4-0504-000		1	IC BA7147P	
	IC2931	DH4-0205-000	000 B	1	IC LVC556F-2	
	IC2941	WA4-0349-000	201 B	1	IC NJM2904M	
Δ	L2902	DH9-0561-000	000 D	1		
	LED501	WG1-0427-000		1	LED LT1D51A	
	LED2001	WG1-5031-000		1	LED GL4HD-002	
	Q101	WA2-1337-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
	Q104	WA2-5051-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTA144EU	
	Q105	WA2-1305-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMH2	
	Q106	WA2-1378-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
	Q107	WA2-1297-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMB7	
	Q108	WA2-1337-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
	Q109	WA2-1400-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
	Q110	WA2-1337-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
	Q112	WA2-1305-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMH2	
	Q113	WA2-1305-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMH2	
	Q114	WA2-1400-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
	Q116	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
	Q117	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
	0118	WA2-1233-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMX1	
	Q119	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
	Q121	WA2-1378-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
	Q122	WA2-1407-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC114TU	
	Q124	WA2-5149-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SB1412F5	
	Q126	WA2-1233-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMX1	
	Q130	WA2-1378-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
	Q131	WA2-1378-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	

SYMBOL	PART NO.	CLAS	S QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
Q132	WA2-1378-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	1
Q133	WA2-1305-000 WA2-1378-000		1	TRANSISTOR TMH2 TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
Q134 Q135	WA2-1376-000 WA2-1337-000		ì	TRANSISTOR DIC144E0	
Q136	WA2-1337-000		ī	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
01.27	1222 000	000 5	,	manustemon TAVI	
Q137 Q138	WA2-1233-000 WA2-5051-000		1 1	TRANSISTOR IMX1 TRANSISTOR DTA144EU	
Q136 Q139	WA2-1407-000		i	TRANSISTOR DTC114TU	
Q140	WA2-1378-000		ī	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	1
Q252	WA2-5051-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTA144EU	ı
Q253	WA2-1378-000	000 в	1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
Q254	WA2-1370-000		ī	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q255	WA2-1337-000		ī	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q258	WA2-1400-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
Q259	WA2-1498-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1162	
Q302	WA2-1337-000	000 в	1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q302	WA2-1378-000		ī	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
Q401	WA2-1234-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
Q402	WA2-1234-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
Q403	WA2-1377-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTC143EU	
Q404	WA2-1405-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTA124EU	
Q405	WA2-1231-000		ī	TRANSISTOR IMH8	
Q406	WA2-1407-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC114TU	
Q407	WA2-1231-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMH8	
Q408	WA2-1377-000	000 B	. 1	TRANSISTOR DTC143EU	
Q409	WA2-1377-000	000 в	1	TRANSISTOR DTC143EU	
Q410	WA2-5220-000		ī	TRANSISTOR DTA143EU	
Q411	WA2-1231-000		ī	TRANSISTOR IMH8	
Q412	WA2-5088-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTC114EU	
Q413	WA2-5152-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SB1424	
Q414	WA2-1230-000	000 в	1	TRANSISTOR 1MH6	
Q415	WA2-5152-000		ī	TRANSISTOR 2SB1424	
Q416	WA2-1240-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMT1	
Q417	WA2-1230-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMH6	
Q418	WA2-1232-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
Q419	WA2-1400-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
Q420	WA2-0797-000	201 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1213	
Q501	WA2-1400-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
Q502	WA2-0646-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SD1328	
Q560	WA2-1337-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q561	WA2-0646-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SD1328	
Q702	WA2-1337-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q803	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q804	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q805	WA2-1232-000	000 в	1	TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
Q806	WA2-1400-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
Q807	WA2-1233-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMX1	
Q1001	WA2-1501-000		1	FET 2SK198	
Q1002	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q1003	WA2-1234-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
Q1005	WA2-1234-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
Q1006	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q1007	WA2-1337-000		1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
Q1008 Q1102	WA2-1337-000 WA2-1232-000		1 1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081 TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
21102	12J2-VVV	OU D		ARMOIDIUR IM41	
Q1103	WA2-1256-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMH5	
Q1104	WA2-1378-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
Q1105	WA2-1234-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
Q1106 Q1107	WA2-1351-000 WA2-1400-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMD6 TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
A01	1400 000	JUU B	_	THURSTON TOWNS	

S	SYMBOL	PART NO.	CLASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	01100	WA2-1228-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMT2	
	Q1108 Q1109	WA2-1232-000 0	00 B	ī	TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
	01110	WA2-1256-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMH5	
	01111	WA2-1232-000 0		1	TRANSISTOR IM21	
	01112	WA2-1234-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
	QIIIZ					
	01113	WA2-1232-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
	Q1114	WA2-1228-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMT2	
	01115	WA2-1234-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
	Q1116	WA2-1256-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMH5	
	Q1117	WA2-1232-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IM21	
	-			_		
	Q1119	WA2-1232-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMZ1 TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
	Q1120	WA2-1232-000 0	00 B	1	TRANSISTOR IM21	
	Q1121	WA2-1232-000 0	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
	Q1122	WA2-1234-000 C	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
	Q1123	WA2-1232-000 C	000 B	1	TRANSISION INDI	
					TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
	Q1124	WA2-1232-000 C	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMZ1	
	Q1125	WA2-1232-000 C	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
	Q1226	WA2-1234-000 (		1	TRANSISTOR IMX2	
	Q1302	WA2-1234-000 (		1 1	TRANSISTOR 2SC4081	
	Q1401	WA2-1337-000 (	)00 В	1	IRANSIBION 2501012	
		1256 000 (	000 в	1	TRANSISTOR IMH5	
	Q1402	WA2-1256-000 (	000 B	ì	TRANSISTOR IMH5	
	Q1403	WA2-1256-000 ( WA2-1230-000 (	000 B	ī	TRANSISTOR IMH6	
	Q2001	WA2-1230-000 (	000 B	ī	TRANSISTOR DTA144EU	
	Q2002	WA2-5051-000 (	000 B	ī	TRANSISTOR DTA144EU	
	Q2003	WAZ-3031-000 (	000 B	*		
	02004	WA2-1378-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
	Q2004	WA2-5051-000	000 B	ī	TRANSISTOR DTA144EU	
	Q2005	WA2-5062-000	000 B	ī	TRANSISTOR DTC144TU	
	Q2006 Q2007	WA2-5272-000	000 B	ī	TRANSISTOR IMH14	
	02007	WA2-1400-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576	
	Q2000	1112 2100 000	_		-	
	Q2009	WA2-1378-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
	02901	WA2-0839-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1226	
	Q2902	WA2-1498-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1162	
	Q2904	WA2-5151-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SD968A-S	
	Q2931	WA2-0797-000	201 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SA1213	
				_		
	Q2941	WA2-0884-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR DTC144EK	
	Q2942	WA2-5222-000	000 B	1	FET 2SK1468 TRANSISTOR DTC144EU	
	Q2943	WA2-1378-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR 2SD1757K	
	Q2944	WA2-5221-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IM21	
	Q2971	WA2-1232-000	000 B	1	TRANSISION INDI	
				1	LINK, IC ICP-F15	
4	RR101	DH4-0142-000		1	LINK, IC ICP-F25	
4	RR401	DH4-0144-000		i	LINK, IC ICP-F15	
4	RR2001	DH4-0142-000		1	LINK, IC ICP-F15	
	RR2931	DH4-0142-000	000 D	î	LINK, IC ICP-F15	
<u> </u>	RR2932	DH4-0142-000	000 D	-	Dimy 15 des des	
•	DD 2022	DH4-0142-000	000 D	1	LINK, IC ICP-F15	
4	RR2933	DH4-0166-000	000 D	ī	LINK, IC D2000	
<b>♠</b> <b>♠</b>	RR2934 RR2935	WD8-5005-000	000 D	_	LINK, IC D1600	
43	SW2941	DH9-0546-000	000 C		SWITCH, BATTERY	
	SW2942	DH9-0546-000			SWITCH, BATTERY	
	DIIZJIZ	2				
$\Delta$	T2901	DH9-0545-000	000 D	1	FLYBACK TRANSFORMER	
	VC1001	VC6-0340-200	000 C	1	CAPACITOR, TRIMMER 20pF	
	VC1002	VC6-0340-200			CAPACITOR, TRIMMER 20pf	
	VC1301	VC6-0340-300	000 C		CAPACITOR, TRIMMER 30pF	
	VC2001	VC6-0340-300	000 C	1	CAPACITOR, TRIMMER 30pF	
				_	THE TABLE TO SEE	
	VR103	VR5-7780-222			RESISTOR, VARIABLE 2.2KQ	
	VR104	VR5-7780-223			RESISTOR, JARIABLE 22KΩ RESISTOR, VARIABLE 10KΩ	
	VR105	VR5-7780-103			RESISTOR, VARIABLE 3.3KΩ	
	VR106	VR5-7780-332			RESISTOR, VARIABLE 3.3KG	
	VR107	VR5-7780-222	000 C	1	RESISION, TARIADUS 2.2Km	

	AVI D. O.T.	DADM NO	,	LASS	OTIV	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	SYMBOL	PART NO.	•	PRSS	QII	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	VR108	VR5-7780-102	000	С	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	1ΚΩ
	VR109	VR5-7780-103	000	С	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	10ΚΩ
	VR111	VR5-7780-221	000	С	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	220Ω
		VR5-7780-473		С	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	47ΚΩ
		VR5-7780-223			1		22ΚΩ
	VR402	VR5-7780-103	000	С	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	10ΚΩ
		VR5-7780-223		_	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	22ΚΩ
		VR5-7780-103			1		10ΚΩ
		VR5-7780-223		_	1	•	
		VR5-7780-472		Ċ	ī	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	
	VR1001	VR5-7780-103	000	С	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	10ΚΩ
		VR5-7780-472		-	ī	-	
		VR5-7780-101			ī	•	
$\Delta$		VR7-0380-205			ī	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	
دع	VR2903	VR7-0710-504		D	ī	RESISTOR, VARIABLE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	PAGE	PART NO.	CL	ASS C	)TY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
	2	DA1-1857-000	000	В	1	KNOB, BATTERY EJECT	
	6	DA1-1948-000	000	F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
	2	DA1-3979-000	000	C	1 1		
	2 2	DA1-3980-000 DA1-3985-000	000	C C	î	PLATE(1), GRIP	
	2						
	2	DA1-3986-000	000	C	1	PLATE(2), GRIP RING, CRT RUBBER	
	2	DA1-4240-000 DA1-4403-000	000	В	1	SHOE, ACCESSORY	
	2	DA1-4506-000	000	Č	î	HOLDER, (A) CAMERA	
	4 4	DA1-4507-000	000	č		HOLDER, (B) CAMERA	
	•			_	•	MEDIATAL DATEDV	
	. 2	DA1-4520-000	000	C	2 1	TERMINAL, BATTERY COVER, BATTERY	
	2	DA1-4523-000 DA1-4524-000	000	В	_	KNOB, TELE/WIDE	
	2 6	DA1-4525-000	000	č	ī	HOLDER, RECORDER	
	2	DA1-4534-000	000	F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
			000	_	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
	2	DA1-4571-000 DA1-4586-000	000	F	1	SEAL	
	2 6	DA1-4586-000 DA1-4600-000	000	c	ī	COVER, DRUM	•
	2	DA1-4751-000	000	Č	1	MASK, CRT	
	2	DA1-5242-000	000	В	1	STRAP, HAND	
			000		1	HOOD	
	2	DA1-5437-000 DA1-5438-000	000	B	1	SHEET, AF BLOCK	
	2 6	DA1-5498-000	000	č	-	SHEET	
	6	DF1-0735-000	000	С	1	PRINTED CORD	
	6	DF1-0756-000	000	C	1	PRINTED CORD ASS'Y	
	_	551 11EE 000	000	В	1	COVER, CASSETTE	
	2 4	DF1-1155-000 DG1-1602-000	000	Č			
	6	DG1-1610-000	000	č		RECORDER MAIN C.B.A.	
	6	DG1-1614-000	000	С			
$\Delta$	2	DG1-1617-000	000	С	1	GRIP C.B.A.	
		DG1-1621-000	000	C	1	REMOCON C.B.A.	
	4 6	DG1-1621-000		Ċ	ī	AUDIO C.B.A.	
	2	DG1-1712-000		В			E60F ONLY
	4	DG1-1720-000	000	С	1		E60F ONLY
	2	DG1-1725-000	000	В	1	TOP COVER ASS'Y	2001
	2	DG1-1926-000	000	В	1	LEFT COVER, GRIP	
	2	DG1-1930-000		В	1	LENS COVER ASS'Y	WOODEN ONLY
	2	DG1-1932-000	000	В	1		VCC830 ONLY
	2	DG1-1933-000	000	В	1		VCC030 01121
	6	DH2-1250-000	000	С	1	CONNECTOR III	
	6	DH2-1301-000	000	С	1	PRINTED CORD	
	6	DH2-1427-000	000	С	1	PRINTED CORD	
	6	DH2-1429-000	000	С	1	PRINTED CORD	
	6	DH2-1450-000	000	C	1	CONNECTOR 13P DC/DC CONVERTER	
	4	DH3-0020-000	, 000	C	-	20,20 000.	
		DH4-0125-000	000	В	1	IC MN53015CXY	
		DH4-0135-000	000	В	1	IC CXA1204Q	
		DH4-0139-000		В	1 5	IC CXL1502M LINK, IC ICP-F15	
$\stackrel{\mathbf{\Lambda}}{\mathbf{\Lambda}}$		DH4-0142-000 DH4-0144-000	0 000	B D	1	LINK, IC ICP-F25	
<u> </u>		DH4-0144-000	000	_	_		
$\Delta$		DH4-0166-00	000	D	1	LINK, IC D2000	
		DH4-0180-00	1 000	D	1	IC CXA1200BQ IC CXA1237AR	
		DH4-0190-000 DH4-0192-000	0 000	B B	1	IC CXA1202R	
		DH4-0192-00	0 000	В	î	IC CXA1203N	
					_	** *******	
		DH4-0205-00	0 000	В	3 1	IC LVC556F-2 IC MM33-1002F	
		DH4-0225-00 DH4-0284-00	0 000	B	1	IC uPD6145G-619	
		DH4-0284-00 DH4-0318-00	0 000	В	ī	IC CXA1127AM	
		DH4-0371-01	0 000	В	1	IC CXP81312-313Q	

	PAGE	PART NO.	c	CLASS	QTY	<b>DESCRIPTION</b> REMARKS
		DH4-0378-000	000	В	1	IC CXP80116-5770
		DH4-0399-000			ī	IC UN431-TX
		DH4-0413-000			ī	IC MN5179
		DH4-0504-000			1	IC BA7147F
	6	DH9-0341-000	000	С	1	PIN JACK ASS'Y
	2	DH9-0520-000		С	1	MICROPHONE ASS'Y
	4	DH9-0540-000			1	CRYSTAL FILTER
$\Delta$		DH9-0545-000			1	FLYBACK TRANSFORMER
٨		DH9-0546-000			2 1	SWITCH, BATTERY
Δ		DH9-0561-000	000	D	1	COIL, LINEARITY
	14	DY1-5018-000	000	В	1	WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER VWR-882 VCC830 ONLY
	2	DY1-5025-000			1	CAP, LENS
	4	DY1-7177-000			1	ZOOM LENS ASS'Y
	4	DY1-7178-000			1	FOCUS LENS ASS'Y
	4	DY1-7179-000	000	С	1	AF BLOCK ASS'Y
	2	DY2-1223-000	000	В	1	SPORTS FINDER SF-200
	2	DY2-1374-000	000	В	1	RIGHT COVER, GRIP
Δ	2	DY2-1375-000			1	CRT ASS'Y
	2	DY2-1376-000			1	LEFT COVER, ASS'Y
	14	DY2-1382-000	000	В	1	WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER WL-50 E60F ONLY
	4	DY2-1383-000	000	В	1	CCD ASS'Y
	10,12	DY4-2440-000			3	WASHER
	12	DY4-2527-000	000	F	1	WASHER
	12	DY4-2650-000			1	GEAR, ASS'Y
	12	DY4-2656-000	000	С	1	GEAR, JOINT
	12	DY4-2659-000	000	С	1	BRAKE, TS
	10	DY4-2660-000	000		1	WIRE, TENSION
	12	DY4-2662-000			1	ROLLER, GUIDE
	10	DY4-2663-000			1	REEL, SUPPLY
	10	DY4-2664-000	000	С	1	ARM, TG7
	12	DY4-2665-000	000	С	1	ARM, PINCH SUB
	10	DY4-2666-000	000	С	1	REEL, TAKE UP
	10	DY4-2669-000			1	ARM
	12	DY4-2671-000			1	PULLEY, RELAY A
	12	DY4-2672-000	000	С	1	PLATE, SS
	8	DY4-2673-000	000	С	1	CASSETTE, COMPARTMENT ASS'Y
	12	DY4-2674-000	000	С	1	ROLLER, GUIDE
	8	DY4-2675-000			1	TERMINAL, EARTH
	10	DY4-2676-000			1	SWITCH
	10	DY4-2678-000	000	С	1	SWITCH, PUSH
	10	DY4-2679-000	000	С	1	FLEXIBLE P.C.B.(1)
	10	DY4-2680-000		С	1	FLEXIBLE P.C.B.(2)
	10,12	DY4-2681-000		F	4	WASHER
	12	DY4-2684-000		С	1	PLATE, TT
	12	DY4-2685-000	000	С	2	SPRING, LEAF
	12	DY4-2686-000	000	F	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS
	10,12	DY4-2688-000	000	F	6	WASHER
	12	DY4-2689-000	000	F	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS
	10	DY4-2690-000		С	1	PLATE, TL
	10	DY4-2691-000	000	С	1	BRAKE, LB
	10	DY4-2692-000		С	1	LEVER, LB
	12	DY4-2693-000		С	1	ARM, RELEASE
	12	DY4-2694-000		C	Ţ	GEAR, UL
	12	DY4-2695-000		C	1	ARM, UL
	10	DY4-2696-000	000	С	4	PIN, SHAFT
	10	DY4-2697-000		С	1	SPRING, COIL
	12	DY4-2698-000		C	1.	SPRING, COIL
	10	DY4-2699-000		C	1	SPRING, COIL
	12 10	DY4-2700-000 DY4-2701-000		C C	I 1	SPRING PLANGE, TG2
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PAGE	PART NO.	CLASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
10	DY4-2702-000	000 C	1	ROLLER, TG2	
10	DY4-2703-000			FLANGE, TG2	
10	DY4-2704-000		1	SLEEVE, TG2	
10	DY4-2705-000		1	SPRING, COIL SPRING, COIL	
12	DY4-2706-000	000 C		SPRING, COLD	
10	DY4-2707-000	000 C	1	SPRING, PLATE	
8	DY4-2708-000	000 C	1		
10	DY4-2710-000		ļ	HOLDER, LED LEVER, EJECT	
12	DY4-2711-000 DY4-2712-000		1 1	ARM. RELEASE	
10	D14-2/12-000	000 C	-		
10	DY4-2713-000		1	BRAKE, S	
10	DY4-2714-000		_	BRAKE, T	
12	DY4-2715-000		1 1	BRAKE, UL ARM, STOPPER	
10 10	DY4-2716-000 DY4-2717-000			ARM, ADJUST	
10	D14 2/1/ 000		· <del></del>	•	
12	DY4-2719-000		1	BELT(S), TIMING	
8	DY4-2720-000		.1	DAMPER, OIL GUARD, GUIDE	
. 8	DY4-2721-000		1 2	HOLDER SENSOR	
10 10	DY4-2722-000 DY4-2723-000		1	STOPPER, RK	
10	D14 2/23 000		_		
10	DY4-2724-000		1	SPRING, COIL	
10	DY4-2725-000		1	PLATE, SWITCH	
	DY4-2726-000		1 9	CAPSTAN MOTOR SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
8,10 8,10,12	DY4-2727-000 DY4-2728-000		-	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
0,10,12	D11 2/10 000	-			
8	DY4-2729-000		2	TAPE SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
. 8	DY4-2730-000		5 1	GEAR	
12 12	DY4-2742-000 DY4-2743-000		î	GEAR	
8	DY4-2910-000		_	ROLLER ASS'Y	
_			_	TOTAL TOTAL	
8	DY4-2911-000		1	MOTOR, LOADING ARM, PINCH	
10	DY4-2912-000 DY4-2914-000		1	STOPPER	
10 12	DY4-2915-000	•	î	GEAR, RC	
10	DY4-2917-000		1	LEVER, SWITCH	
				GEAR, RK	
12	DY4-2918-000 DY4-2919-000		1 1	WORM ASS'Y	
12 10	DY4-2919-000 DY4-2921-000		ī	SWITCH, SLIDE	
12	DY4-2922-000		1	PULLY, RELAY B	
12	DY4-2923-000		1	BELT(L), TIMING	
• •		000 0	1	GEAR. WHEEL	
12	DY4-2924-000 DY4-2925-000		1	HOLDER	
8 14	DY4-2984-000		ī	COVER, BATTERY	
8	DY4-2989-000		1	DRUM ASS'Y	
8	DY4-2990-000		1	UPPER DRUM ASS'Y	
10	DV4 2001-000	000 C	1	COASTER, RIGHT	
12 12	DY4-2991-000 DY4-2992-000		1	COASTER, LEFT	
12	VC6-0340-200		2	CAPACITOR, TRIMMER 20pF	
	VC6-0340-300			CAPACITOR, TRIMMER 30pF	
	VC7-1360-102	000 D	1	CAPACITOR, CERA 1000pF/1KV	
	VC7-1380-152	000 D	1	CAPACITOR, CERA 1500pF/500V	
	VC7-1430-272		ī	CAPACITOR, CERA 2700pF/125V	
	VR5-7780-101	. 000 C	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE 100Ω	
	VR5-7780-102		1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE $1K\Omega$ RESISTOR, VARIABLE $10K\Omega$	
	VR5-7780-103	000 C	5	REDIDIUR, VARIADUS IVAN	
	VR5-7780-221	. 000 C	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE 220Ω	
	VR5-7780-222	000 C	2	RESISTOR, VARIABLE 2.2KO	
	VR5-7780-223		4	RESISTOR, VARIABLE 22KR	
	VR5-7780-332		1 2	RESISTOR, VARIABLE 3.3KΩ RESISTOR, VARIABLE 4.7KΩ	
	VR5-7780-472	. 000 C	-		

	PAGE	PART NO.	CLASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	
		VR5-7780-473	000 C	1	RESISTOR, VARIABLE 47KΩ		
Δ		VR7-0380-205		1			
		VR7-0710-504 VS1-1169-005		1			
		VS1-1169-010			<del></del>		
		vs1-1169-011					
		VS1-1169-013 VS1-1169-015					
		VS1-1169-015 VS1-5105-010		-	CONNECTOR 15P		
		VS1-5105-014		ī			
		VS1-5106-010	000 C	1	CONNECTOR 10P		
		VS1-5106-014					
		VS1-5108-006					
		VS1-5256-008 VS1-5256-024					
		VS1-5269-012		1			
		VS1-5340-003		1			
		VS1-5341-003 WA1-0380-000		1			
		WA1-0604-000					
		WA1-0989-000	000 B	2	ZENER DIODE MA3100		
		WA1-1084-000		13			
		WA1-1123-000		1			
		WA1-1146-000 WA1-1153-000		3 1			
		WA1-1164-000	000 B	2	DIODE DAN202U		
		WA1-5061-000	000 B				
		WA1-5080-000			<del></del>		
		WA1-5091-000 WA2-0646-000		1 2			
		WA2-0797-000	201 B	2	TRANSISTOR 2SA1213		
		WA2-0839-000		ī	TRANSISTOR 2SA1226		
		WA2-0884-000		1			
		WA2-1228-000		2			
		WA2-1230-000		3			
		WA2-1231-000 WA2-1232-000		3 14	TRANSISTOR IMH8 TRANSISTOR IMZ1		
		WA2-1232-000		4	TRANSISTOR IMX1		
		WA2-1234-000		10	TRANSISTOR IMX2		
		WA2-1240-000	000 B	1	TRANSISTOR IMT1		
		WA2-1256-000		5	TRANSISTOR IMH5		
		WA2-1297-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMB7		
		WA2-1305-000 WA2-1337-000		4 20	TRANSISTOR IMH2 TRANSISTOR 2SC4081		
		WA2-1351-000		1	TRANSISTOR IMD6		
		WA2-1377-000	000 B	3	TRANSISTOR DTC143EU		
		WA2-1378-000		13	TRANSISTOR DTC144EU		
		WA2-1400-000		8	TRANSISTOR 2SA1576		
		WA2-1405-000 WA2-1407-000		1 3	TRANSISTOR DTA124EU TRANSISTOR DTC114TU		
		WA2-1498-000	000 в	2	TRANSISTOR 2SAl162		
		WA2-1501-000		1	FET 2SK198		
		WA2-5051-000		6	TRANSISTOR DTA144EU		
		WA2-5062-000 WA2-5088-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTC144TU TRANSISTOR DTC114EU		
		WA2-5149-000	000 B	. 1	TRANSISTOR 2SB1412F5		
		WA2-5151-000	000 D	1	TRANSISTOR 2SD968A-S		
		WA2-5152-000		2	TRANSISTOR 2SB1424		
		WA2-5220-000 WA2-5221-000		1	TRANSISTOR DTA143EU TRANSISTOR 2SD1757K		
		MUS - 2551-000	000 B	_	INVISTRICK SPILLY		

	PAGE	PART NO.	CL	ASS	QTY	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
		WA2-5222-000	000	В	1	FRT 2SK1468	
		WA2-5272-000		В	ī		
•		WA3-3175-000		В		IC BU4066BF	
		WA3-3679-000		В	ī	IC MN3820S	
		WA3-4008-000		В	1	IC RH5VA21AA	
		WA3-5173-000	000	В	2	IC SC7SOOF	
		WA3-5781-000	000	В		IC MN3110SA	
		WA3-5800-000	000	B B	2	IC M62352GP	
		WA3-5837-000					
		WA4-0349-000	201	В	1	IC NJM2904M	
		WA4-0458-000	000	В	1	IC NJM3414M	
		WA4-0509-000		B B	ī		
		WA4-1145-000		В	2	IC RH5VA45AA	
		WA4-1167-000		B B	1	IC RH5RA50AA	
		WA4-1248-000	000	В	1	IC µPC324G2	
		WA4-1249-000	000	В	1	IC pPC358G2	
		WA4-5127-000		B B	1	IC CXA8006M	
		WA4-5161-000		В	1	IC CXA1512M	
		WA4-5167-000	000	В	1	IC LB1830M	
		WA4-5305-000	000	В	1	IC AN2163FHP	
		WA4-5306-000	000	В	1	IC AN2457SB	
		WA4-5316-000		В		IC TK11447	
		WA4-5328-000	000	В	1	IC MM1031M	
		WA4-5344-000		В	1	IC AN2011SB	
$oldsymbol{\Lambda}$		WD8-5005-000	000	D	1	LINK, IC D1600	
		WG1-0427-000	000	В	1	LED LT1D51A	
		WG1-5031-000		В			
	6	XA1-7200-257		F			
	4	XA1-7200-307		F	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	2	XA1-7200-409		F	4	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	6	XA1-7200-457	000	F	2	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	4	XA4-9170-557	000	F		SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	2	XA4-9200-409	000	F		SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	4	XA4-9200-457	000	F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	2,4	XA4-9200-509		F	10	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	4	XA4-9200-607	000	F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	4	XA4-9201-209		F		SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	2	XA4-9260-709		F		·	
	2	XA9-0435-000		F	1	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS, PH	
	2	XA9-0521-000		F	3	SCREW, CROSS-RECESS	
	4	XB4-7260-507	000	F	1	SCREW, M2.6x5	
	4	YG9-5094-000		Ĉ		RELAY HOLDER ASS'Y	
	4	YG9-5095-000	000	č	ī	RELAY LENS ASS'Y	
	4	YG9-5096-000		В	1	ZOOM RING ASS'Y	
	4	YG9-5119-000		С	1	SWITCH, INFINITY	
	4	YH7-0027-000	000	С	1	AF MOTOR	
	4	YH7-0028-000		č	ī	PZ MOTOR	
	4	YH8-0012-000		c	1	IG METER	
	4	YN1-0235-000		C	1	LOW PASS FILTER	
	-	Y22-2619-000		В	1	IC SC407624FU	
	10	Y22-8012-000	000	В	1	LED GL452S	
	8	Y22-8120-000		В	ī	SENSOR, DEW	
	10	Y22-8121-000		В	2	PHOTO IC SPI-315-25-CD	
	10	Y22-8123-000		В	2	PHOTO TRANSISTOR EE-P109	



#### CONTENTS

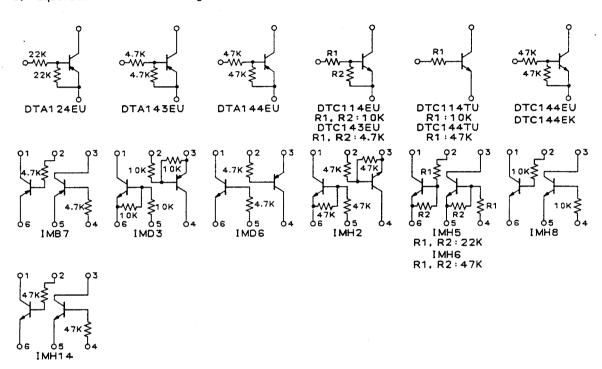
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	2-2 Syscon-servo section												
	2-3	Audio-video section											
	3.	Circuit Board/Schematic Diagrams CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A											
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		a and DSP sec		.,	Red		Drum servo signal						
	Red	()	:		Nea		Capstan servo sig						
		()	•	C		•	•						
		section (——)		Recording									
	Red	()	-	Playback									
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	Red		:	Recording									
	Blac	k	:	Playback									
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	Camer	a section			Recorder section  Gray ( Recording luminance +								
	Red		:	Power supply line	Gray	( : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Chrominance signa						
	Blue	•	:	Luminance signal		(	Playback luminance						
	Orar	_	:	Chrominance signal		(※羅※※):	Chrominance signa						
	Gray	, ( <u>********</u> )	:	Luminance +	D1	(——) :	Recording luminar						
				Chromiannce	Blue	(	signal						
				signals		():		е					
		rder section		Capstan PWM signal		` , ,	signal						
	Blue		:	Capstan ATF signal		( <del></del> ) :	Capstan ATF signa	1					
		( — ·—)	:	Capstan FG signal	Orange	· (——) :	Recording chromin						
	0	nge ()		Drum PWM signal	Jg		signal						
	Urai	nge ()	•	Drum FG signal		() :	Playback chromina	ence					
		()	•	Drum PG singal			signal						
		(			Red		Recording audio s						
						() :	Playback audio s	ignal					

#### (4) PC board layout

Orange : Component side
Netted black (\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*) : Soldering side

Black : Parts on component side
Blue : Parts on soldering side

#### 2. Equivalent circuits of digital transistor



#### 3. Indications on circuit diagram

Resistance is represented in ohms ( $\Omega$ ). Capacitance is represented in farads (F). Voltages of capacitor are 25 V unless otherwise specified. Wattage of resistor is 1/16 W unless otherwise specified. Voltages are measured with a digital voltmeter. Waveform photographs are taken by using a 10:1 probe. IC No. in each C.B.A.s are listed on the bottom of diagrams. No. colored in blue are corresponded to the No. of waveform photographs. Voltage values indicated in circuit diagram are based on the following condition.

#### Camera section

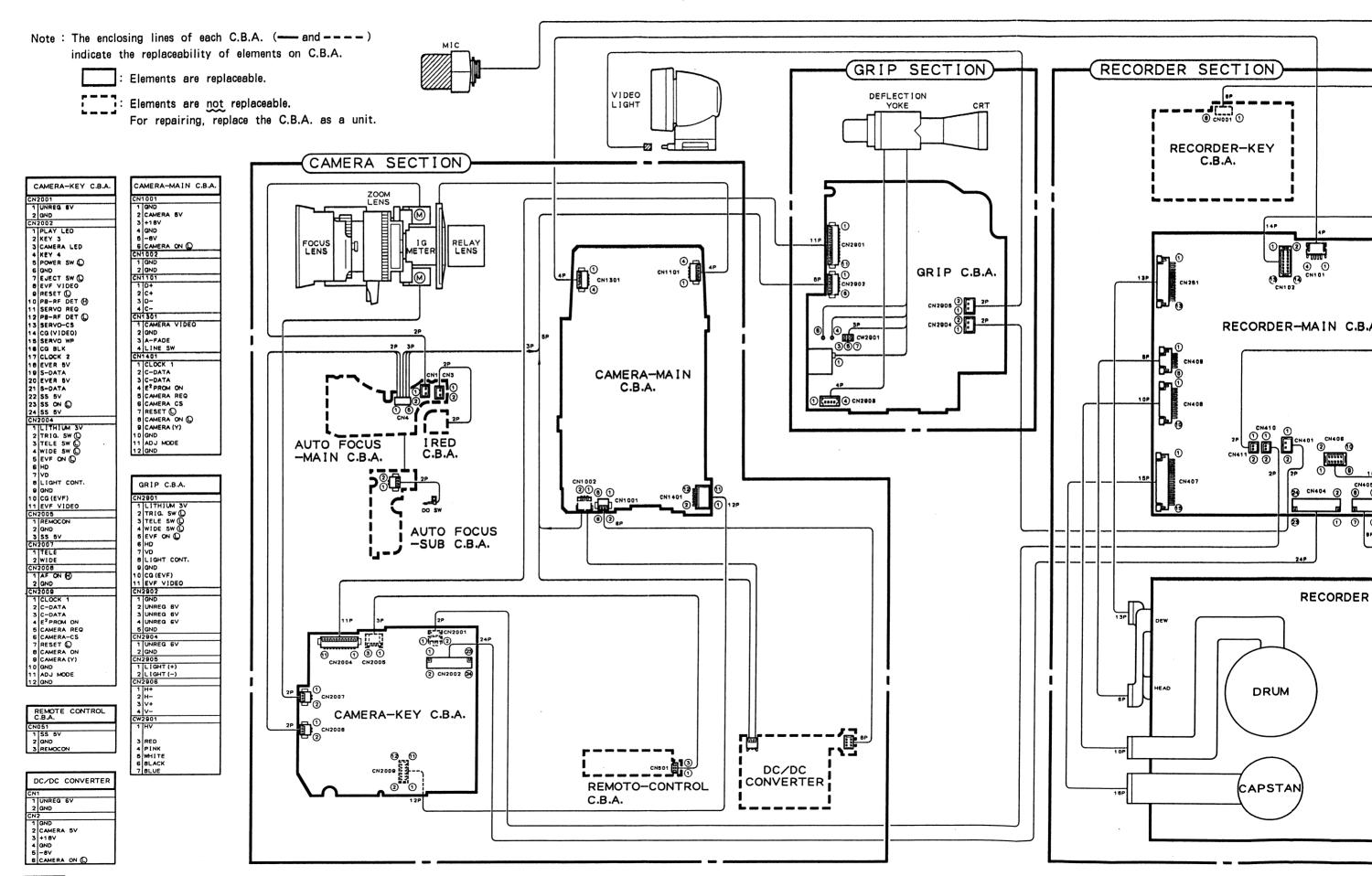
Color bar, standard angle of view

#### Recorder section

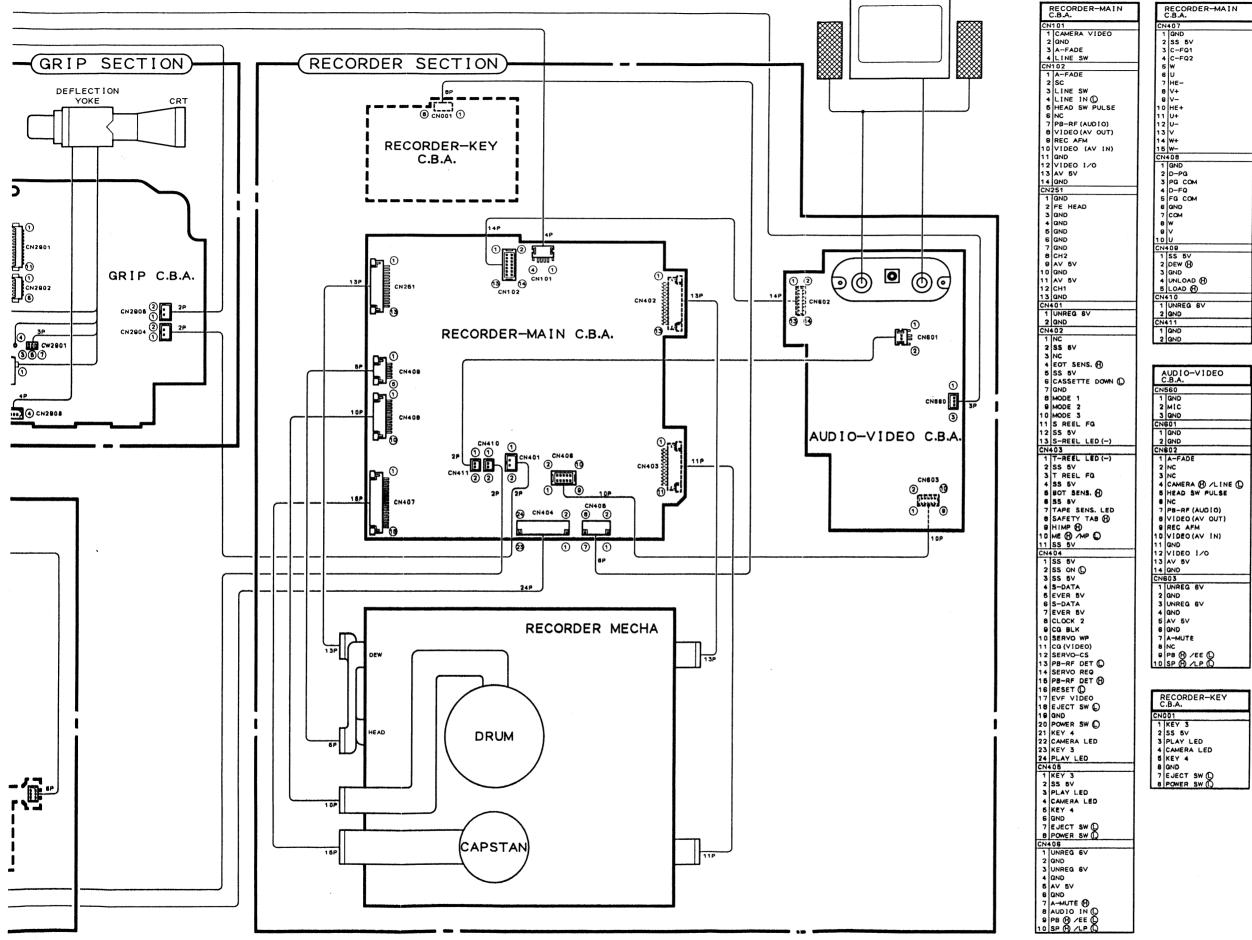
Recording : Color bar (pattern generator)

Playback : Self-recording playback (Color bar)

### INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

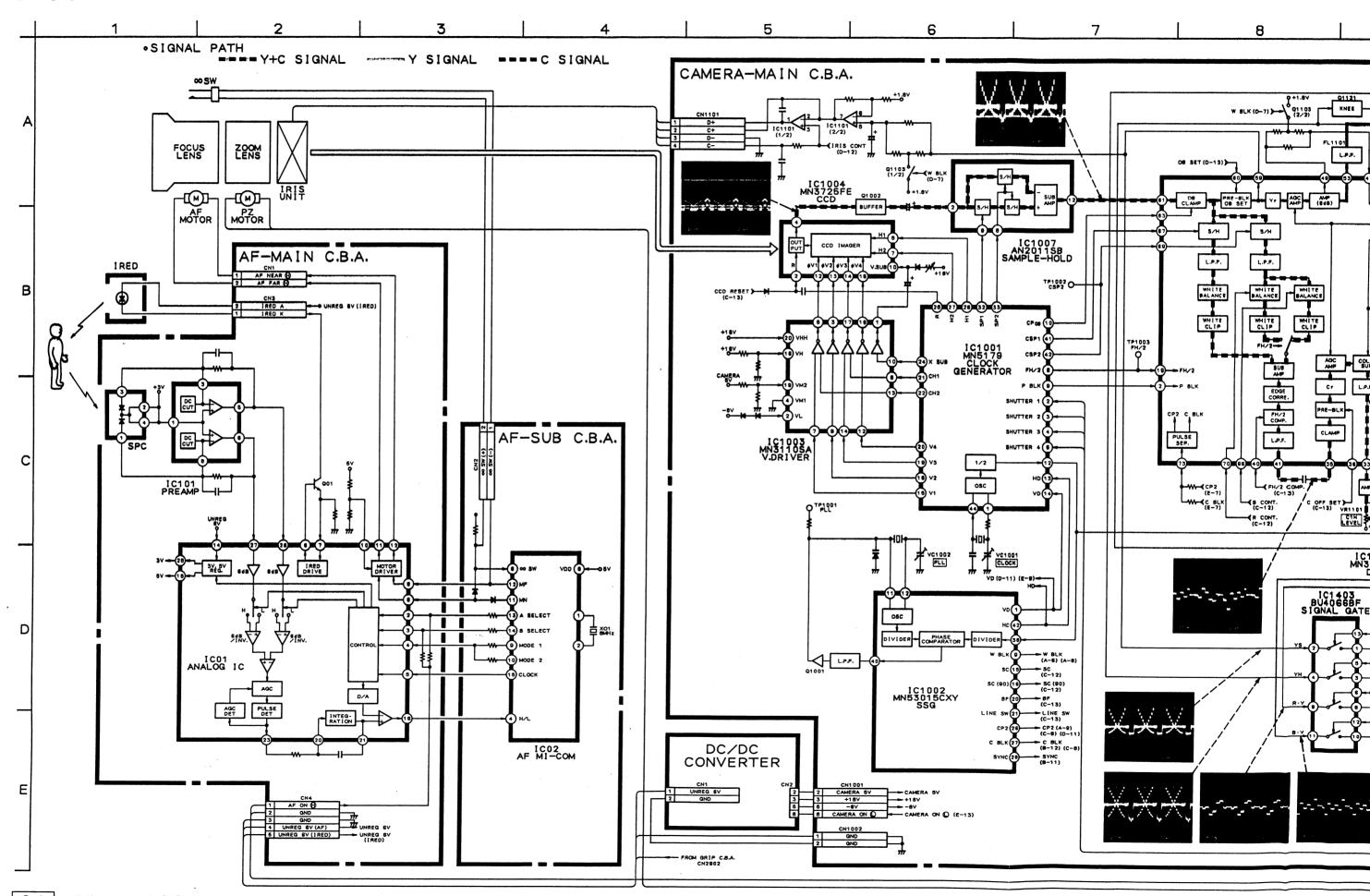


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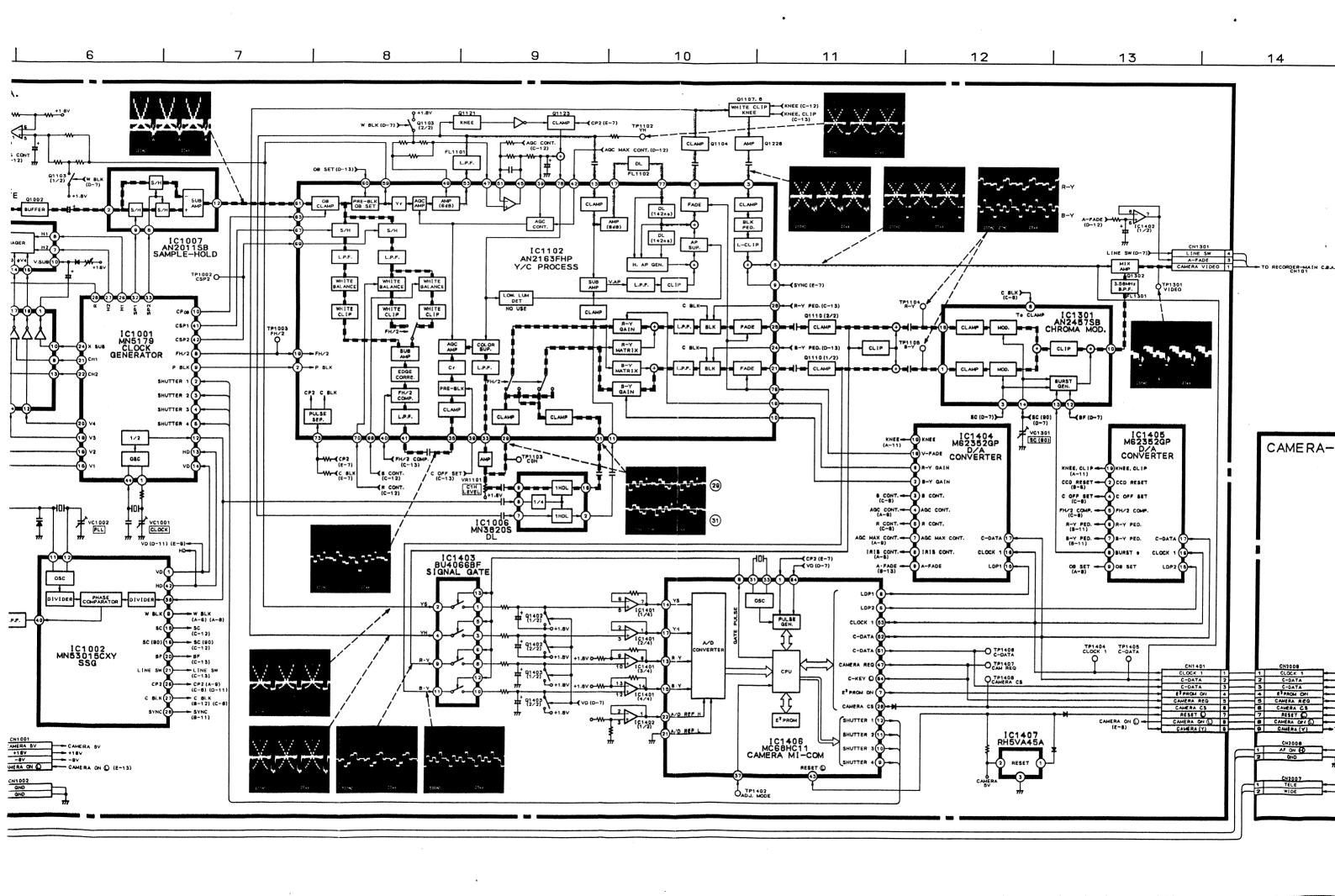


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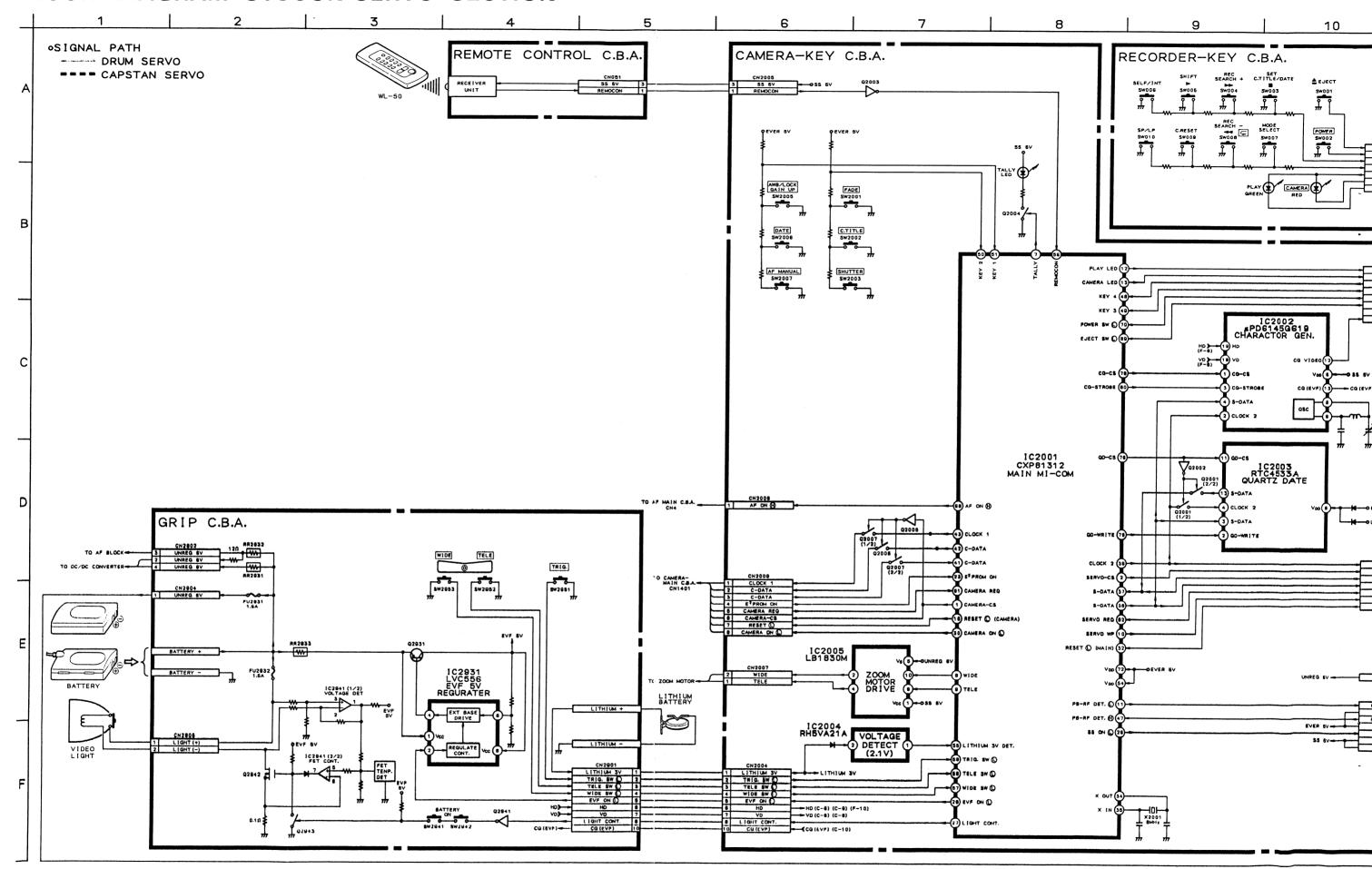
### **BLOCK DIAGRAM CAMERA SECTION**



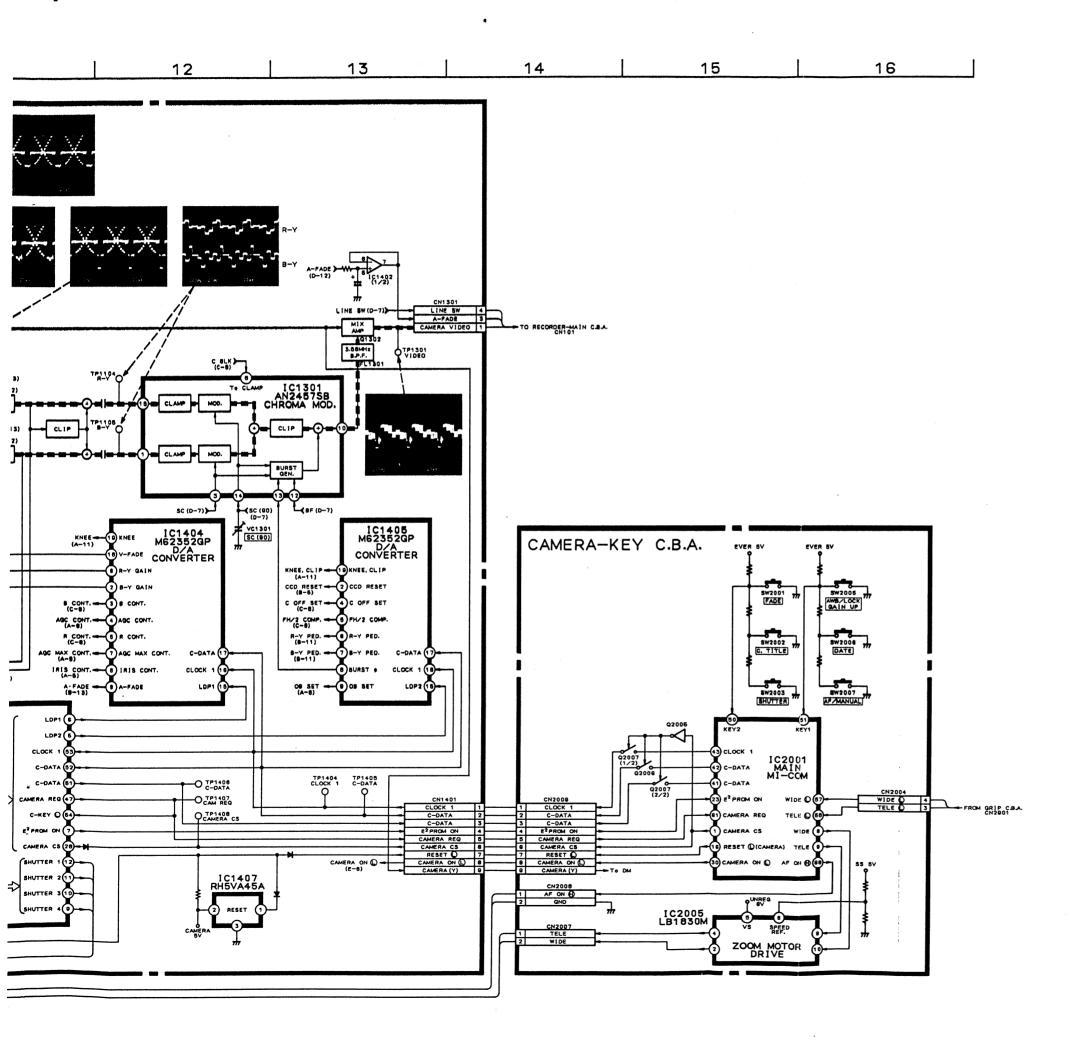
01 May. 1991

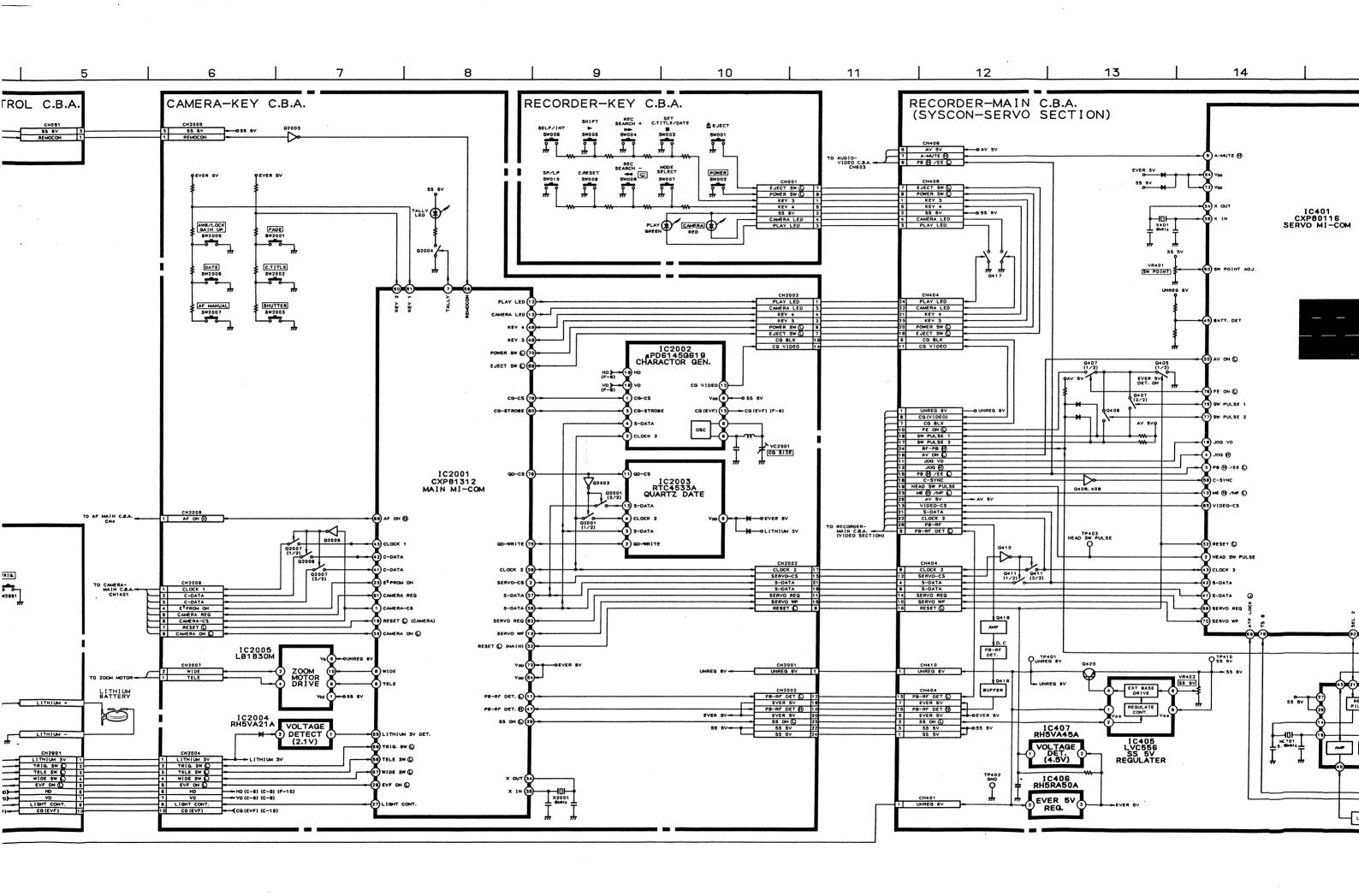


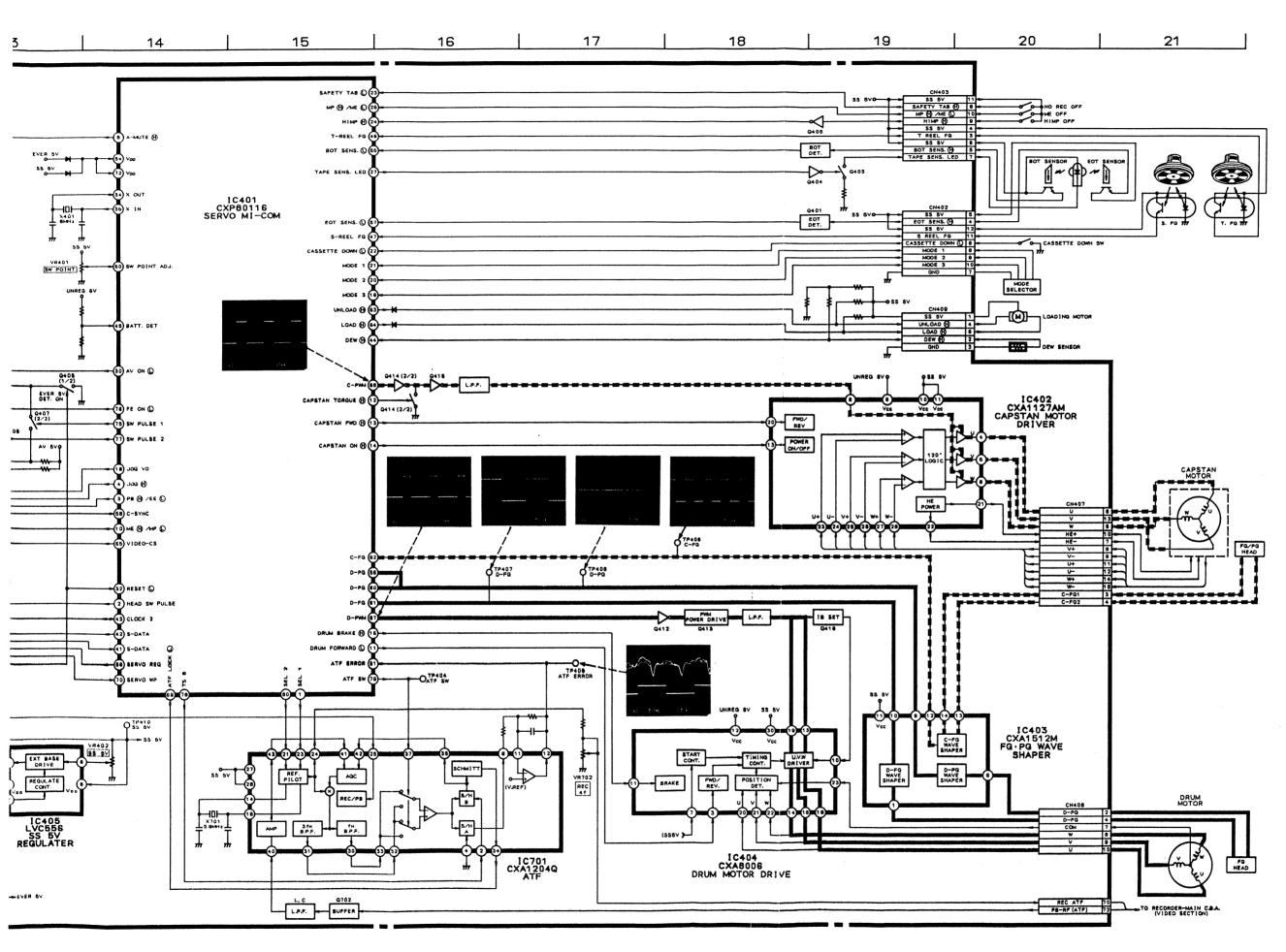
### **BLOCK DIAGRAM SYSCON-SERVO SECTION**



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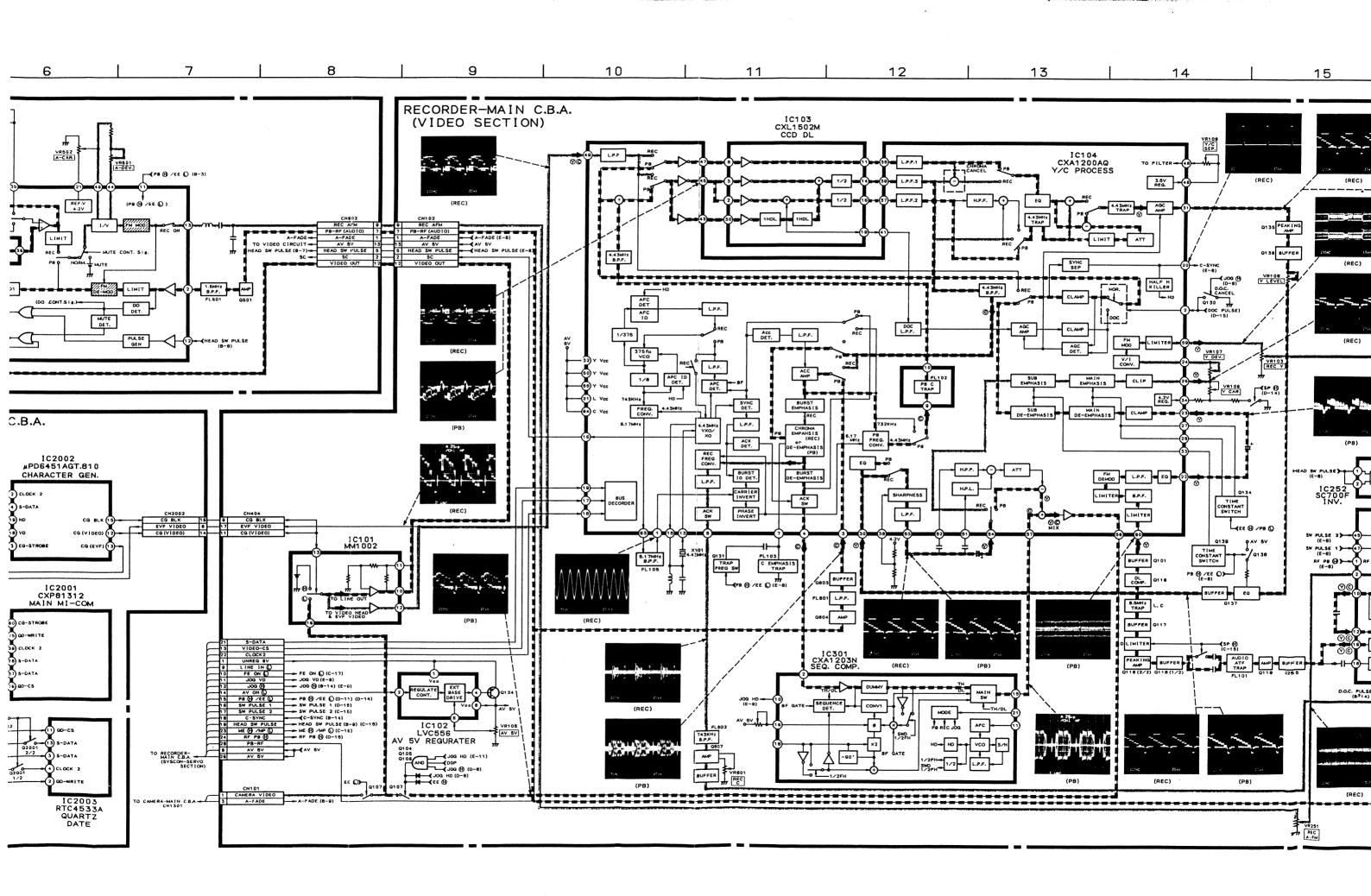






# **BLOCK DIAGRAM AUDIO-VIDEO SECTION** SIGNAL PATH RECORDER-MAIN AUDIO-VIDEO C.B.A. REC SIGNAL (VIDEO SECTI --- PB SIGNAL VR502 1C501 CXA1237AR CAMERA-KEY C.B.A. IC2002 µPD6451AGT.810 CHARACTER GEN. GRIP C.B.A. IC2901 BA7147F IC2001 CXP81312 MAIN MI-COM TO VIDEO HEAD

01 May. 1991



### CIRCUIT BOARD DIAGRAM CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A.

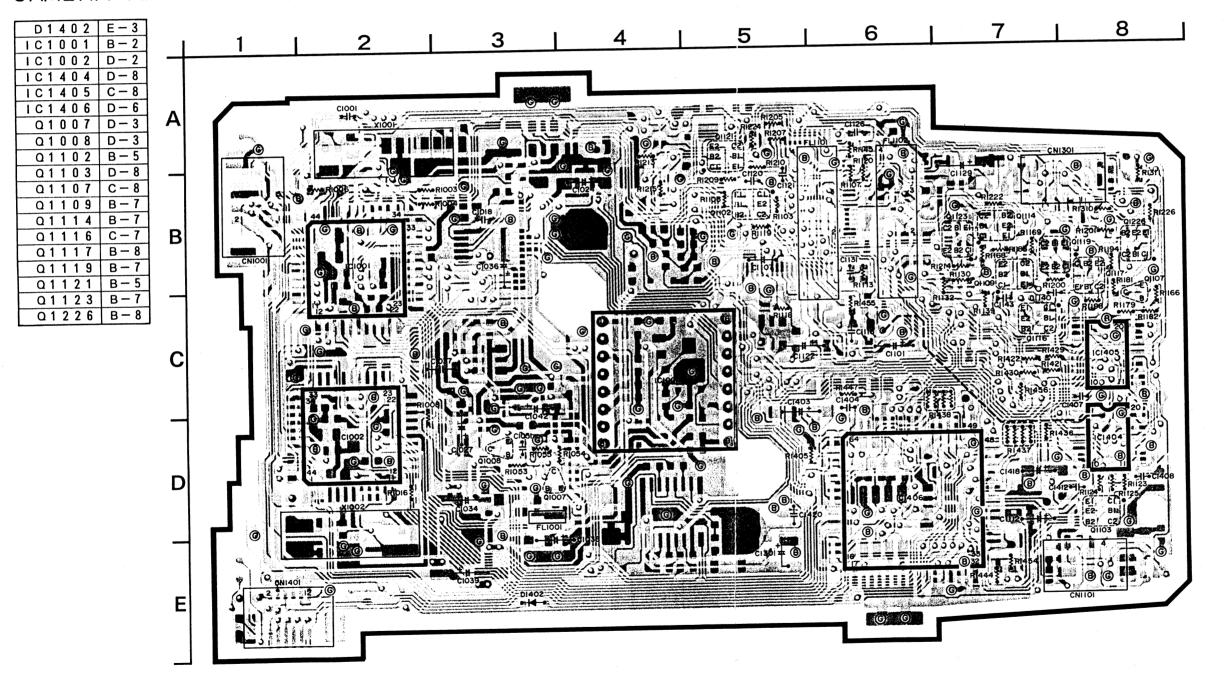
< NOTICES >

CAMERA-MAIN C. B. A. consists of four layers.

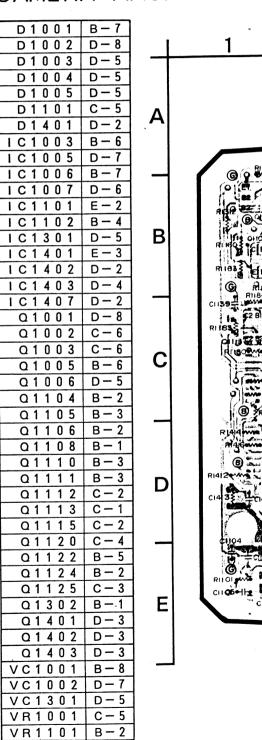
(Soldering, Component, Ground and Camera 5V patterns.)

- 1) Through-hole marks on each C. B. A. denote:
- O : Soldering side ←→ Component side
- $\bigcirc$  : Soldering side ( Component side )  $\longleftrightarrow$  Ground
- $\bar{\mathbb{B}}$ : Soldering side (Component side)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Camera 5V
- 2) Blue lines on Component side indicate signal pattern of Ground (---) /Camera 5V (-----) patterns.

### CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A. (COMPONENT SIDE)



### CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A



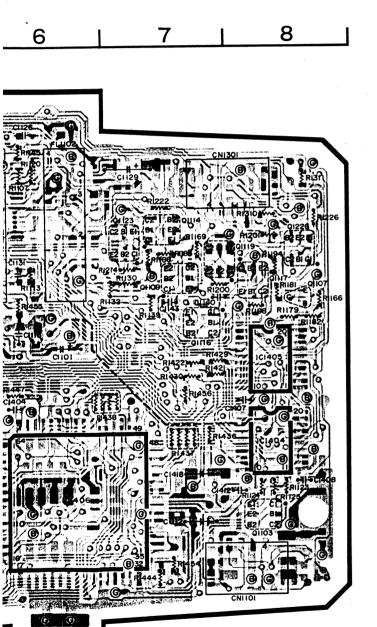
17 (REC) (REC)

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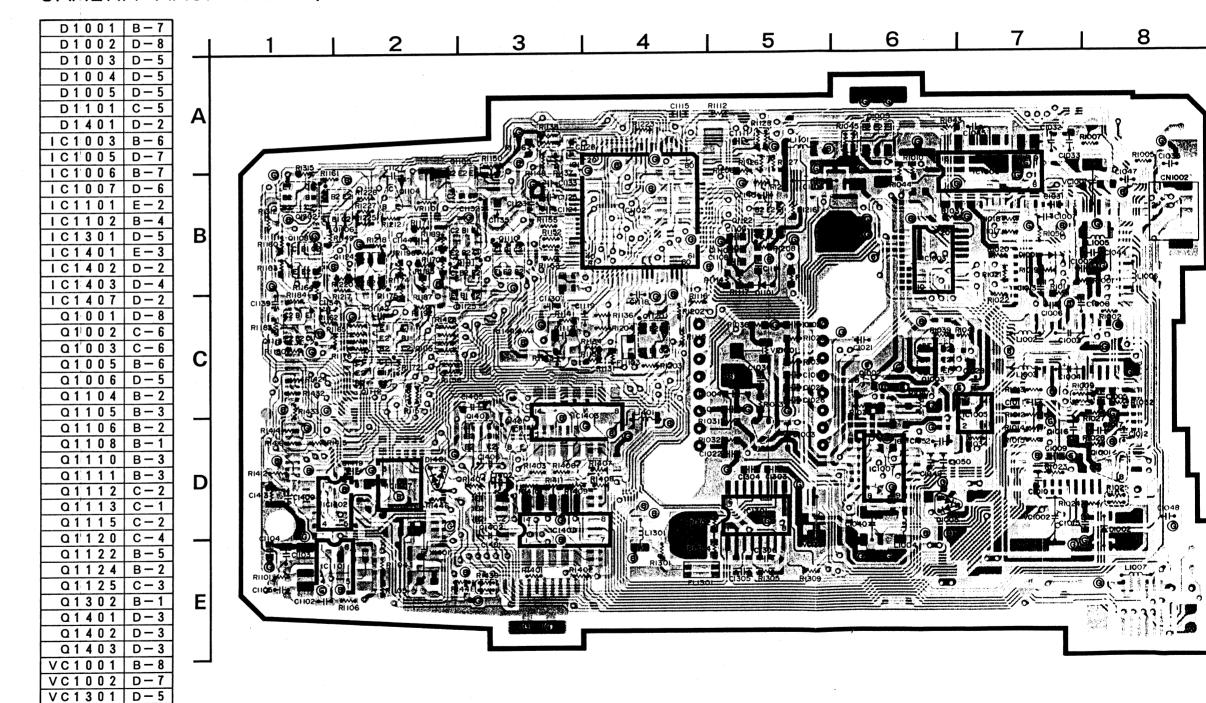
AMERA-MAIN C. B. A. consists of four layers. Soldering, Component, Ground and Camera 5V patterns.) hrough-hole marks on each C. B. A. denote:

- : Soldering side ←→ Component side
- ): Soldering side (Component side) ←→ Ground
- ): Soldering side (Component side)  $\longleftrightarrow$  Camera 5V
- lue lines on Component side indicate signal pattern of round (---) /Camera 5V (----) patterns.

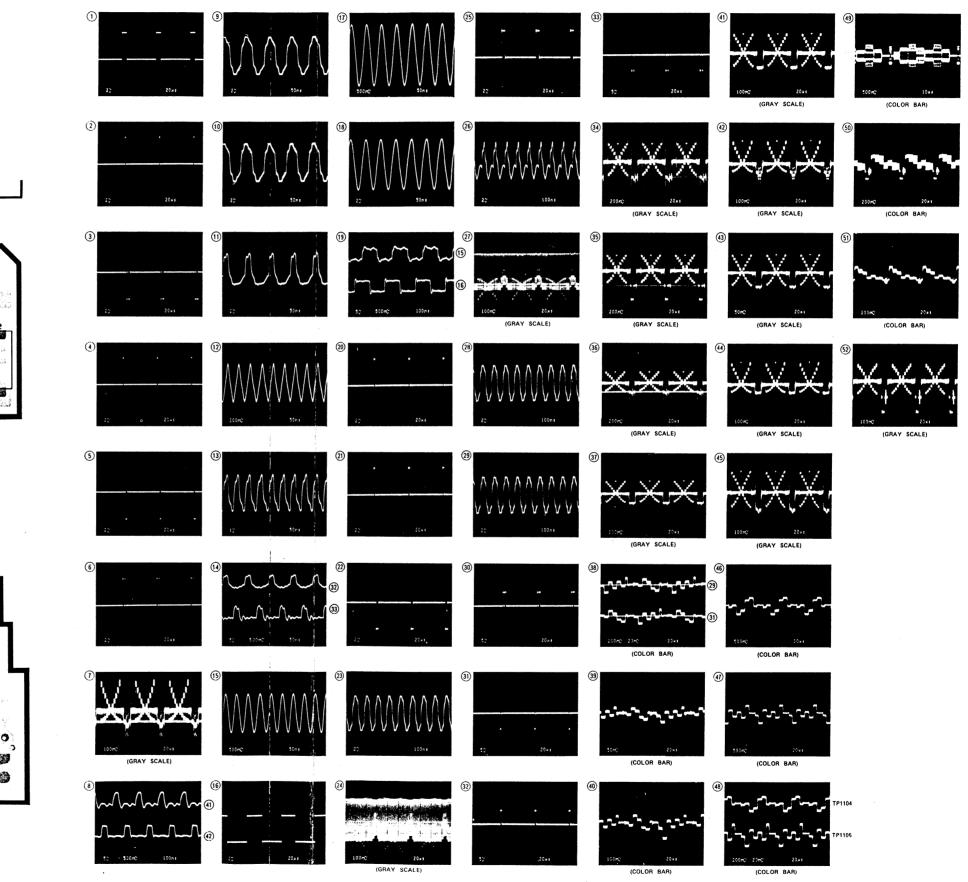


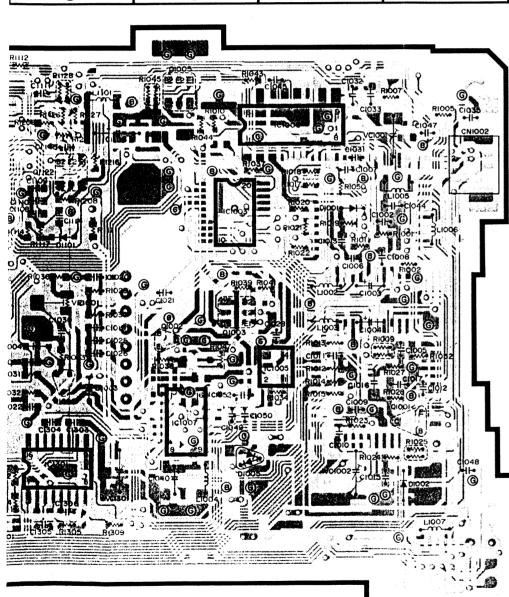
### CAMERA-MAIN C.B.A. (SOLDERING SIDE)

VR1001 C-5 VR1101 B-2

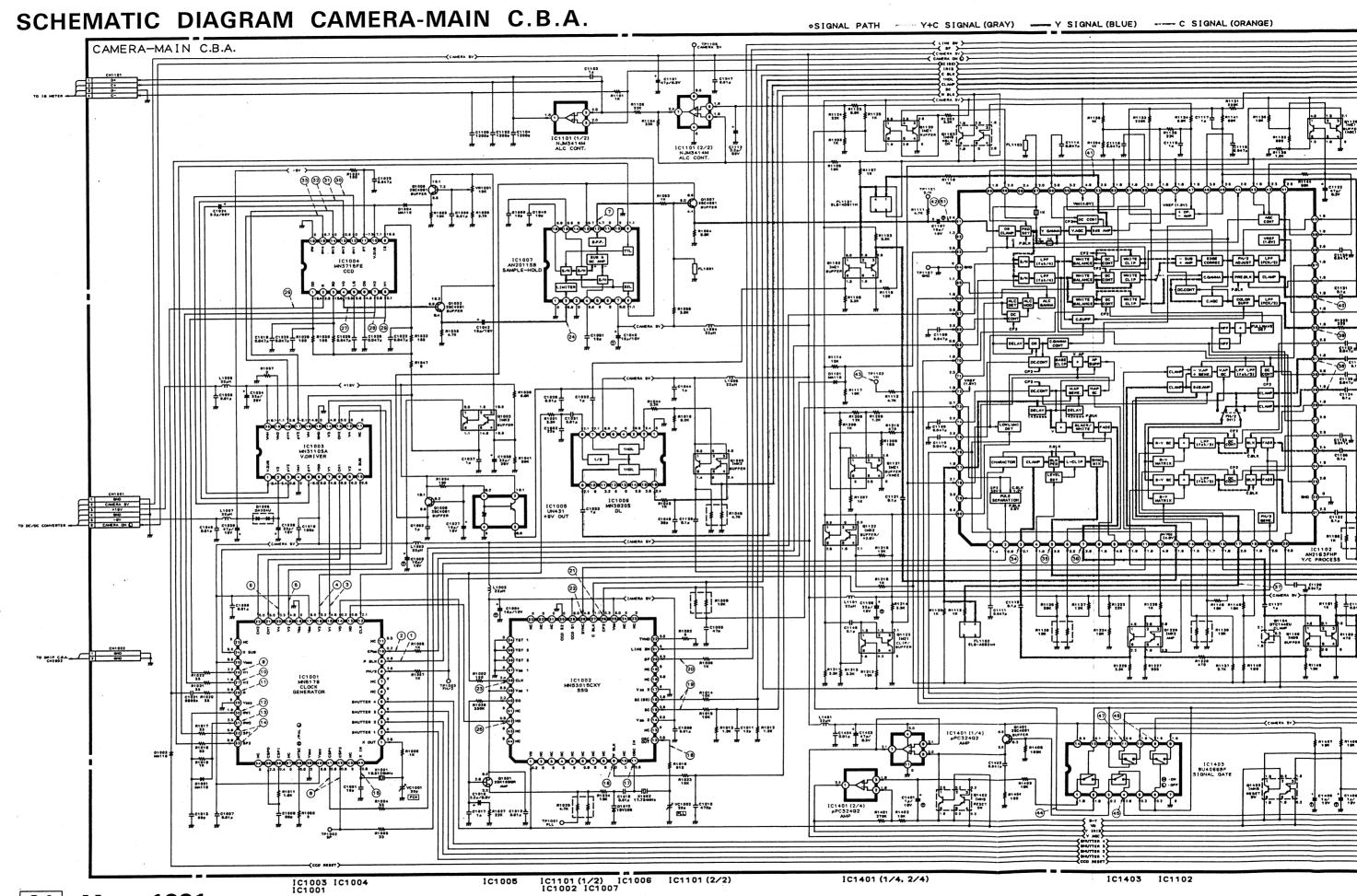


### SIGNAL WAVEFORMS

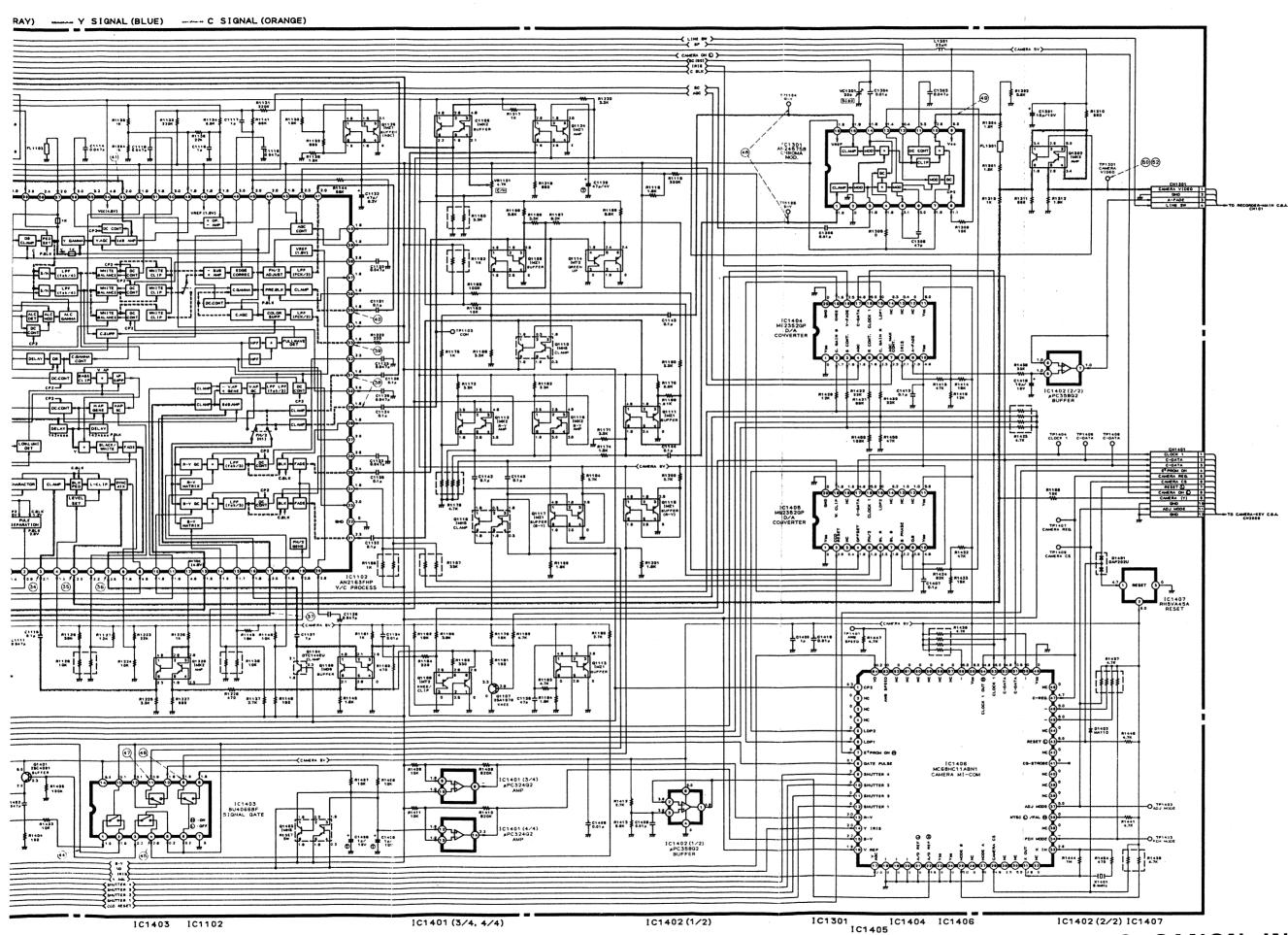




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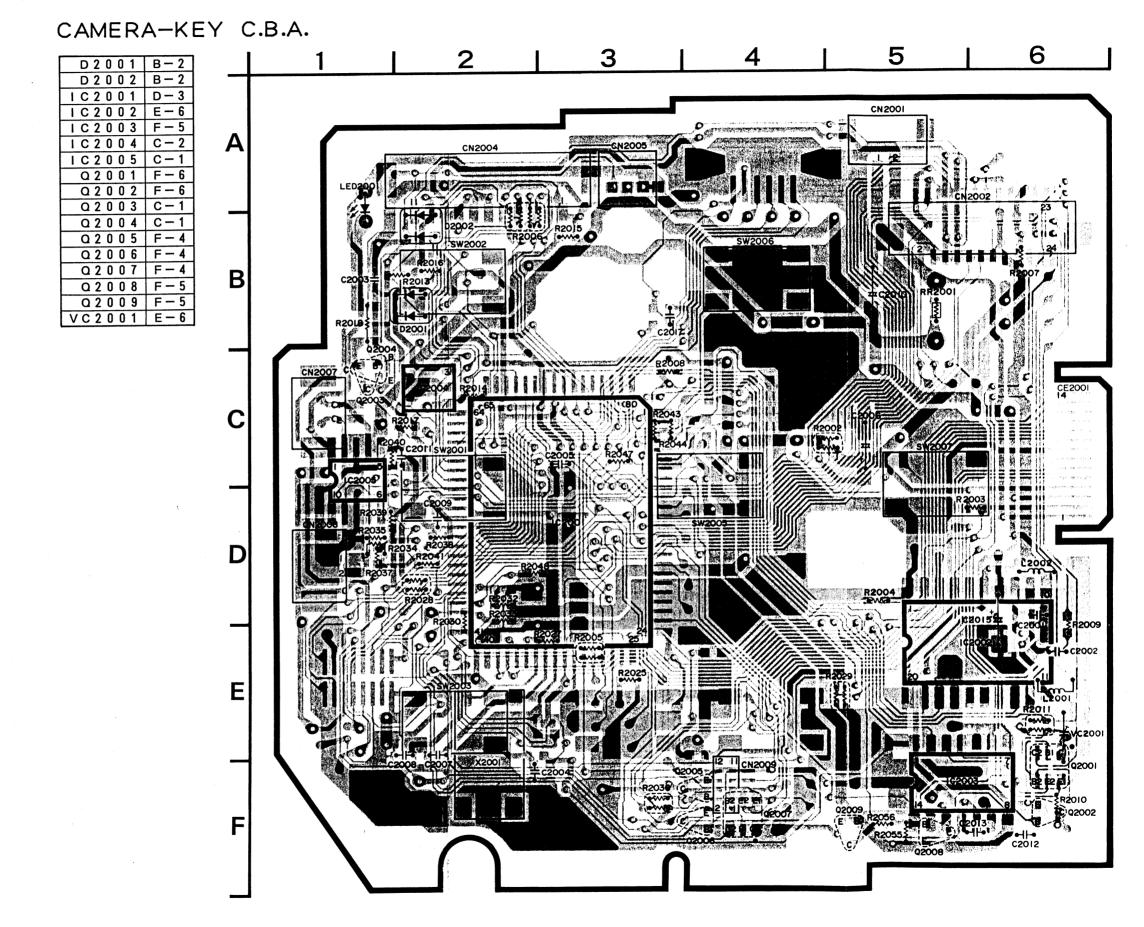


01 May. 1991

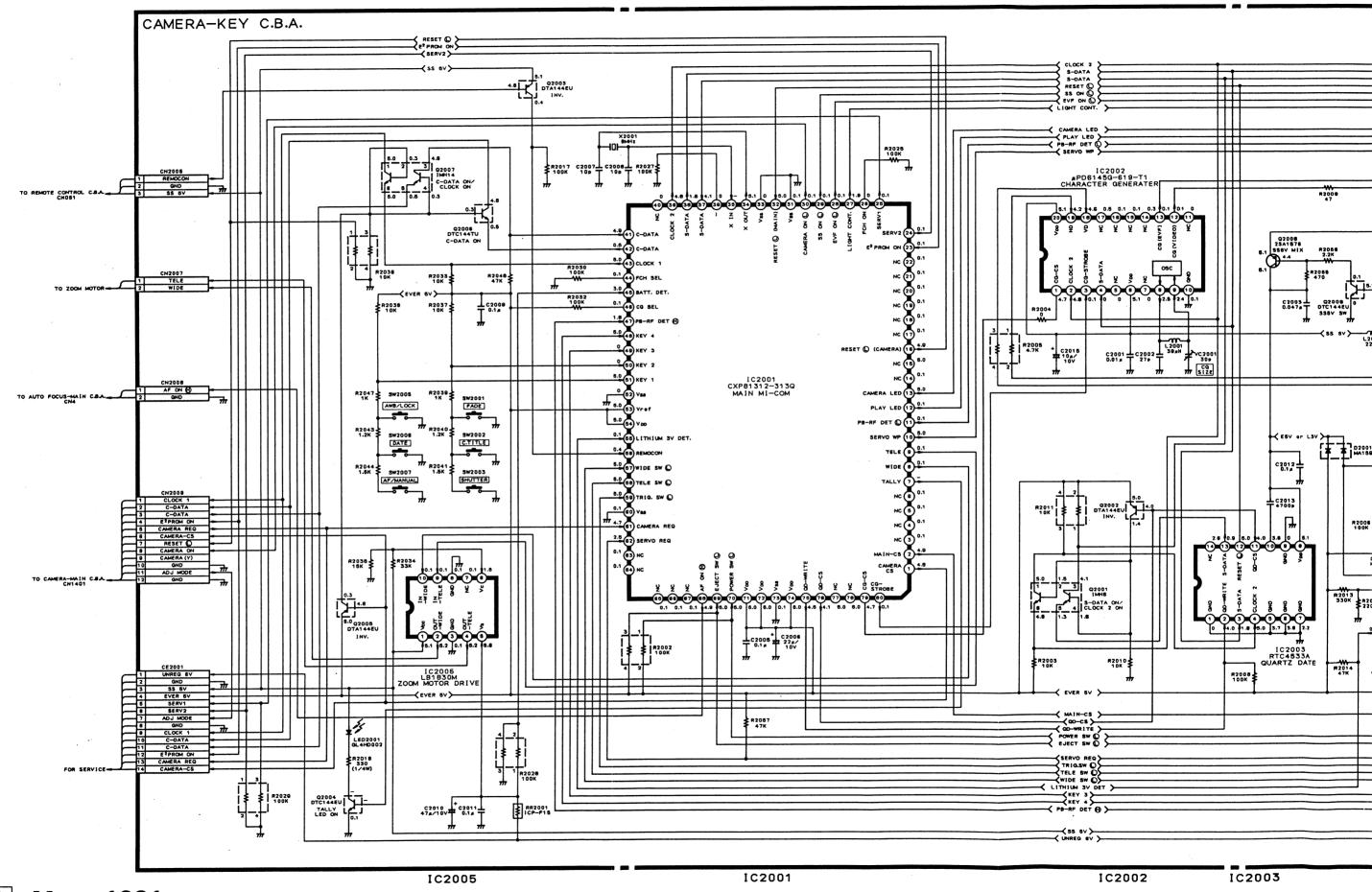


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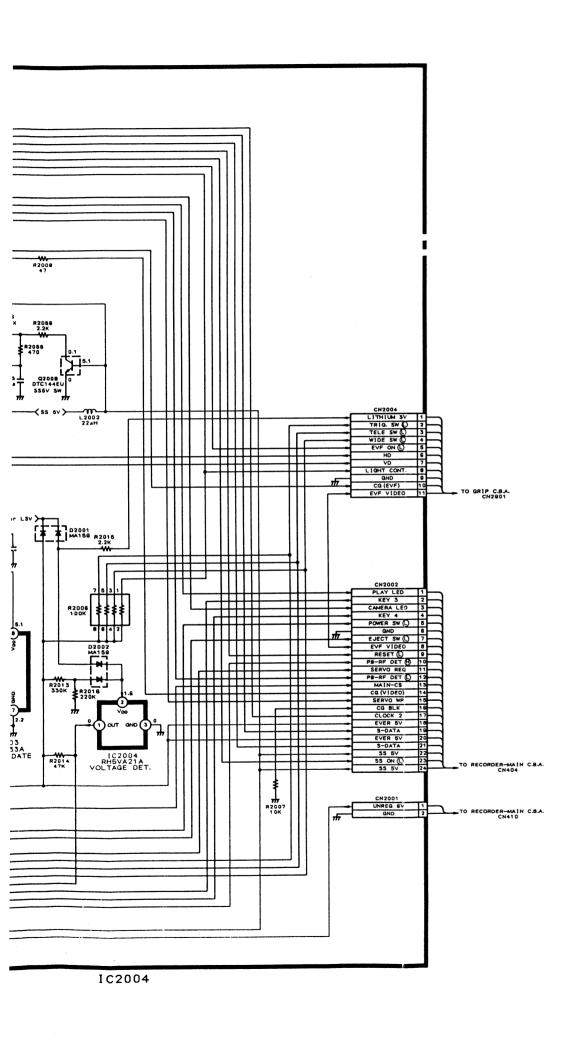
### CIRCUIT BOARD DIAGRAM CAMERA-KEY C.B.A.



### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM CAMERA-KEY C.B.A.



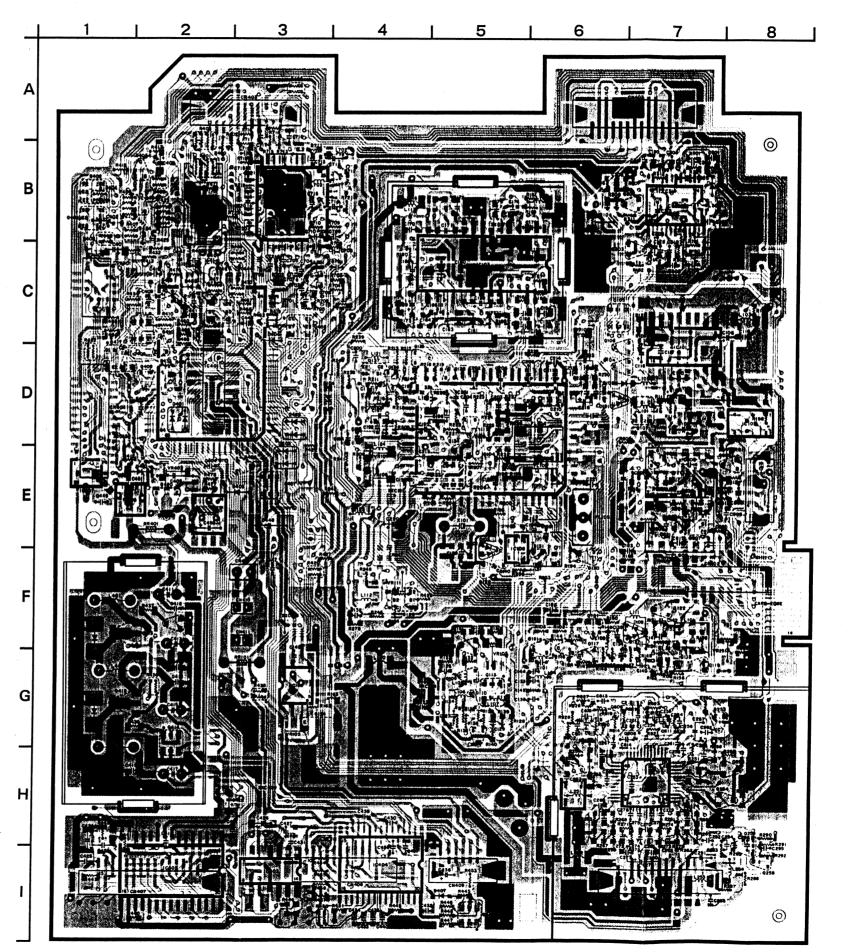
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## CIRCUIT BOARD DIAGRAM RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A.

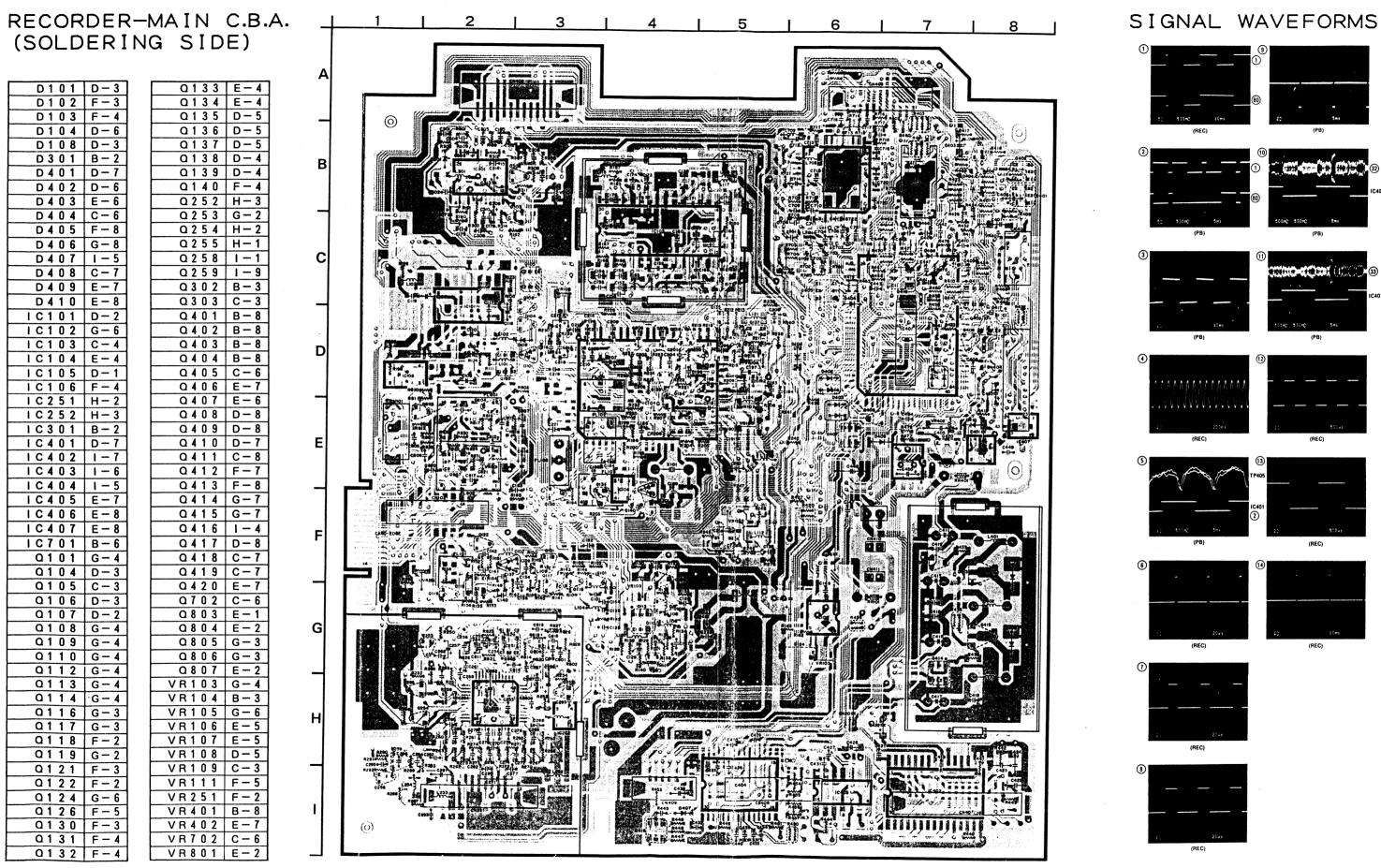
RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A. (COMPONENT SIDE)

(COMI	OIVL	. 1 4			_ ,	
		•				
D 1 0 1	D-7	1	013	3 3	E-5	1
D 1 0 2	F-7			3 4	E-5	1
D 1 0 3	F - 5			3 5	D-4	1
			A CORPORATION AND A STREET AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF	3 6	D-4	1
D 1 0 4	D - 3					-
D 1 0 8	D-7			3 7	D-4	-
D 3 0 1	B-8			3 8	D - 5	4
D 4 0 1	D - 2			3 9	D - 5	1
D 4 0 2	D - 3			4 0	F - 5	
D403	E-3		0.2	5 2	H – 6	
D 4 0 4	C - 3		0.2 !	5 3	G-8	]
D 4 0 5	F-1	1	02!	5 4	H-8	1
D406	G-1			5 5	H-8	1
D407	1-5			5 8	1 – 8	1
D401	C-2			5 9	H – 8	1
		į .	031		B - 7	1
D 4 0 9	E - 3					1
D 4 1 0	E-2		031		C-7	-
1 C 1 0 1	D-7		0.40		B-1	-
IC102	G – 3		0.41		B-1	1
IC103	C - 5	1	0.41		B - 2	1
I C 1 0 4	D - 5		040	) 4	B - 2	]
IC105	D - 8	1	0.41	5 (	C - 3	
IC106	F-5		0.41	0 6	E-3	]
I C 2 5 1	H-7	1	041	7	E-3	1
I C 2 5 2	H-6	1	041	8 (	D-2	1
I C 3 O 1	B-7	l	041	_	D-1	1
I C 4 0 1	D - 2		0.4		D - 2	1
1 C 4 0 2		l	04		C - 2	1
		l	04		F - 2	1
1 C 4 O 3	1 - 3	1				1
1 C 4 O 4	1-4	1	Q 4 1		F-1	-
1 C 4 O 5	E-2		Q 4 1		G – 2	-
1 C 4 O 6	E-1		041	_	G-2	-
IC407	E-1		0.41		1 - 5	1
I C 7 0 1	B - 2	l	Q 4 1	7	D-1	1
Q 1 0 1	G – 6	1	Q 4 1	8 1	C - 2	]
Q 1 0 4	D-7		Q 4 1	9	C - 2	
Q 1 0 5	C-6	1	Q 4 2	2 0	E - 2	
Q106	D-7	1	070	) 2	C - 3	1
Q 1 0 7	D-7	1	080		E-8	]
Q108	G – 5	1	0.8.0	) 4	E-7	1
Q109	G – 5	1	080		G-7	1
Q110	G – 5		0.8.0		G-6	]
Q112	G – 5	1	0.8.0		E-7	1
Q113	G – 5			3	G-5	1
Q114	G – 5			) 4	B-7	1
Q116	G – 6			5	G – 3	1
Q117	G – 6			) 6	E-4	1
Q118	F-7			7	E-4	1
0119	G-7			8 (	D-4	1 .
0121	F-6			9	C - 6	1
0122	F-7		VR 1 1		F-4	İ
Q124	G – 3		VR25		F-8	1
Q124	F – 4			) 1	C-1	
0130	F-6		VR40		E - 2	
0131	F - 6		VR70		C - 4	
	F - 5		VR80		E-7	
Q 1 3 2	F - 3		vnol	, 1		ı



RECORDER (SOLDERI

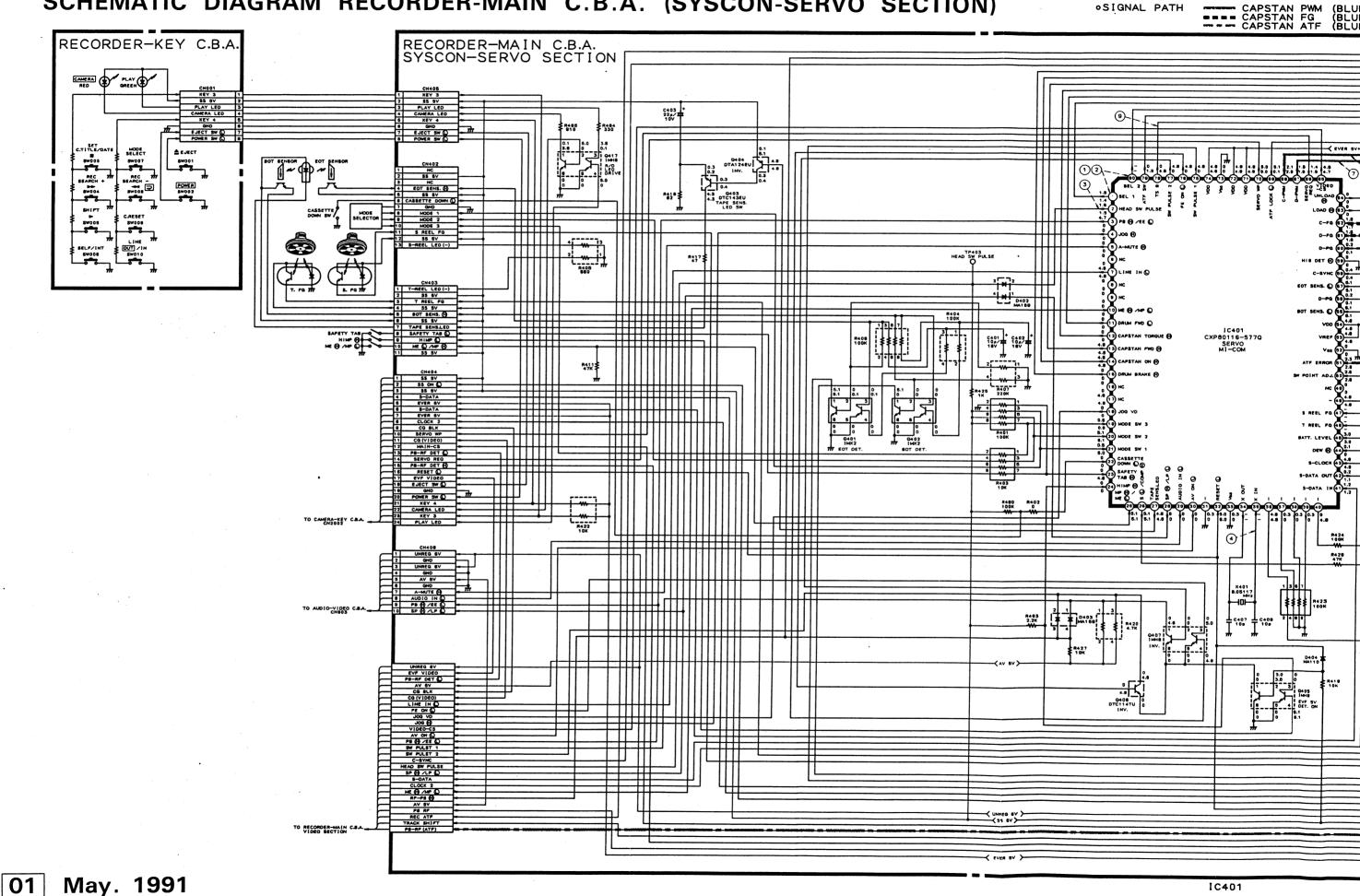
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
D 1 0 1	D – 3
D 1 0 2	F-3
D 1 0 3	F-4
D 1 0 4	D-6
D108	D - 3
D301	B - 2
D 4 0 1	B-2 D-7
D402	D - 6
D 4 0 3	E-6
D 4 0 4	C - 6
D 4 0 5	F - 8
D406	G - 8
D407	1 - 5
D 4 0 8	C-7
D409	E-7
D410	E - 8
IC101	D — 2
D 4 0 9 D 4 1 0 I C 1 0 1 I C 1 0 2 I C 1 0 3 I C 1 0 4	G – 6
IC103	C - 4
IC104	E-4
I C 1 0 5	D-1
IC106	F-4
I C 2 5 1	H – 2
1 C 2 5 2	H – 3
I C 3 O 1	B - 2
IC401	D-7
I C 4 0 2	1 - 7
1 C 4 O 3	1 - 6 1 - 5
	I - 5 E - 7
1 C 4 O 5 1 C 4 O 6	E - 8
1 C 4 D 7	E - 8
10701	B - 6
0101	G – 4
Q104	D – 3
Q105	C - 3
Q106	D - 3
Q 1 0 7	D - 2
Q 1 0 8	G - 4
Q109	G — 4
Q110	G - 4
Q112	G - 4
0113	G – 4
0114	·G — 4
Q116 Q117	G-3
Q117 Q118	G-3 F-2
0119	G-2
Q121	F-3
0121	F – 2
0124	G-6
0126	F - 5
Q 1 3 0	F - 3
Q 1 3 1	F - 4
Q 1 3 2	F-4

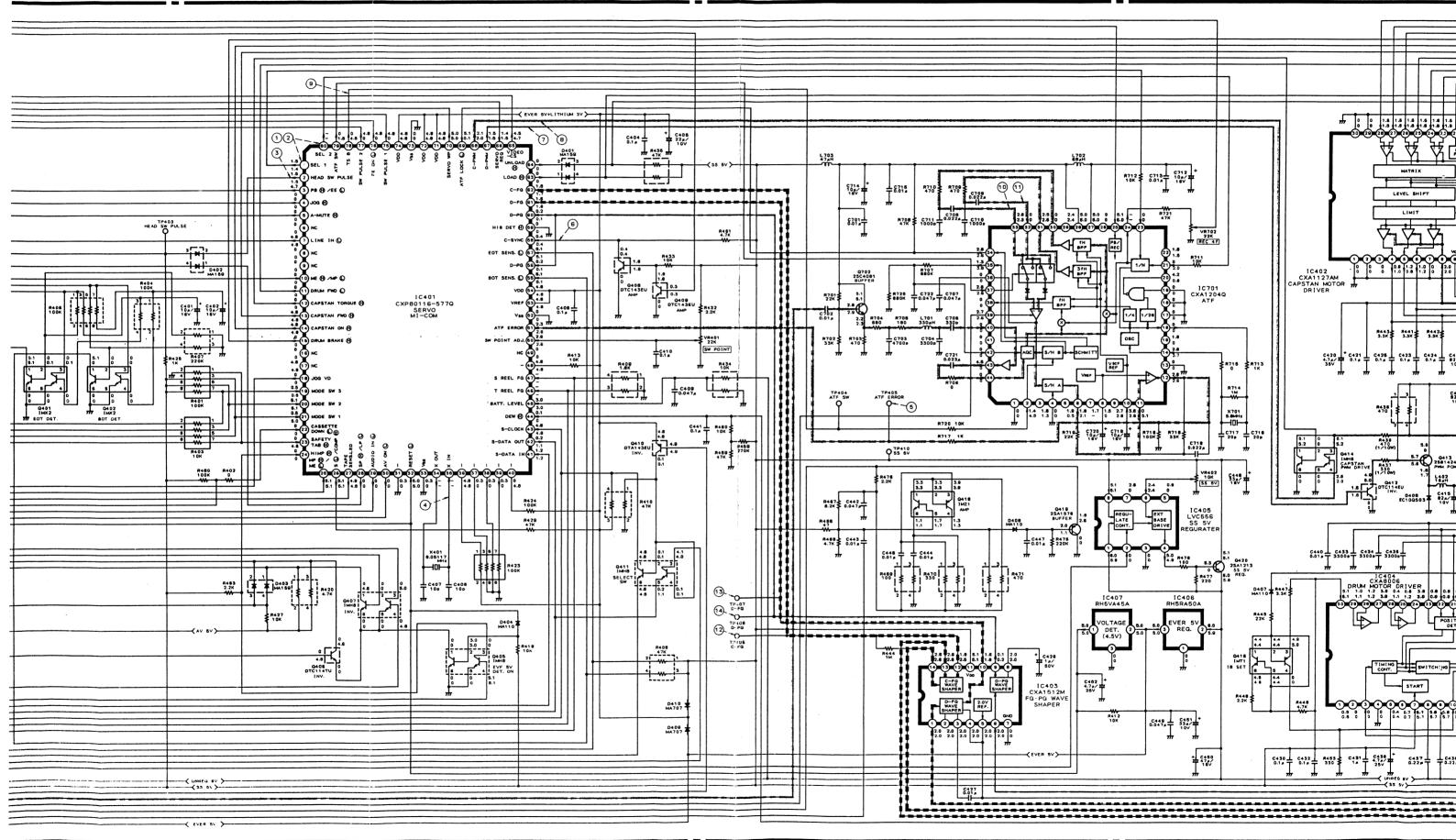


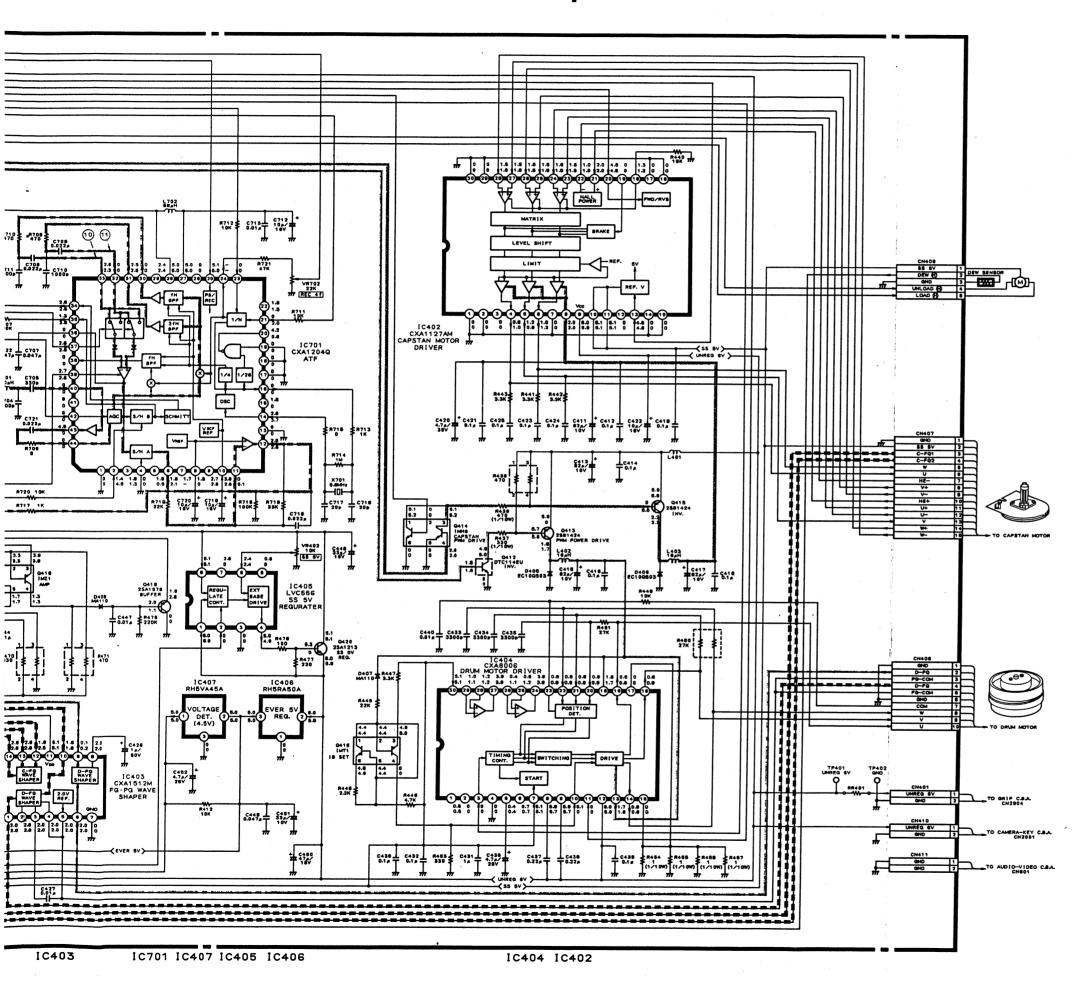
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IC401

### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A. (SYSCON-SERVO SECTION)



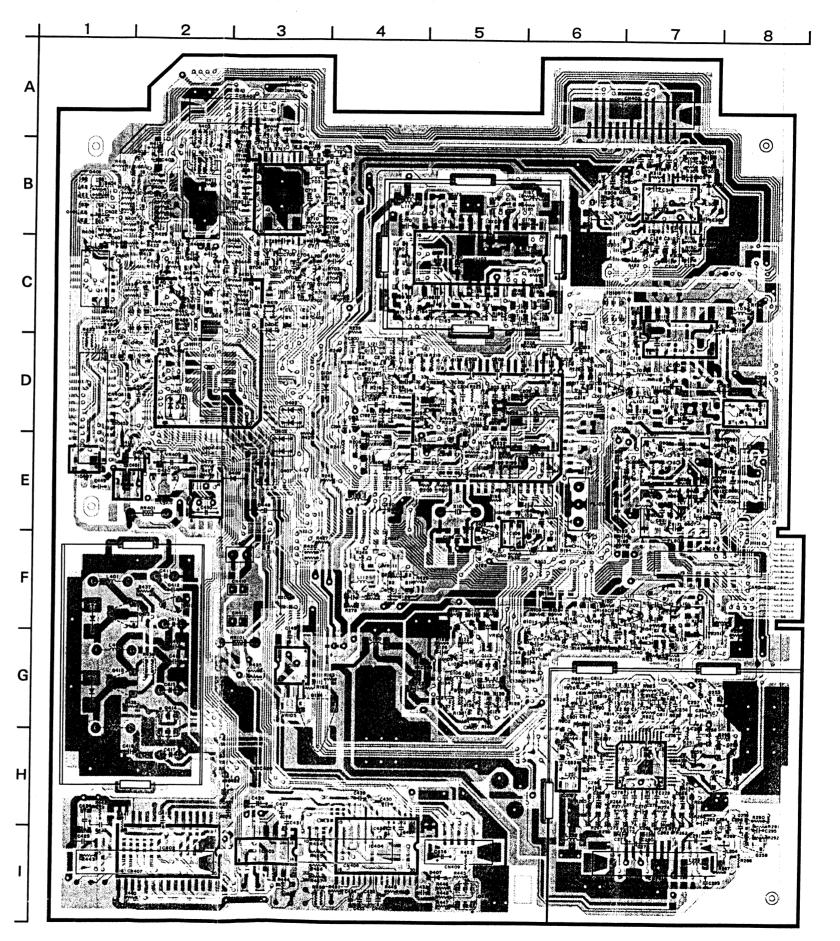




### CIRCUIT BOARD DIAGRAM RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A.

RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A. (COMPONENT SIDE)

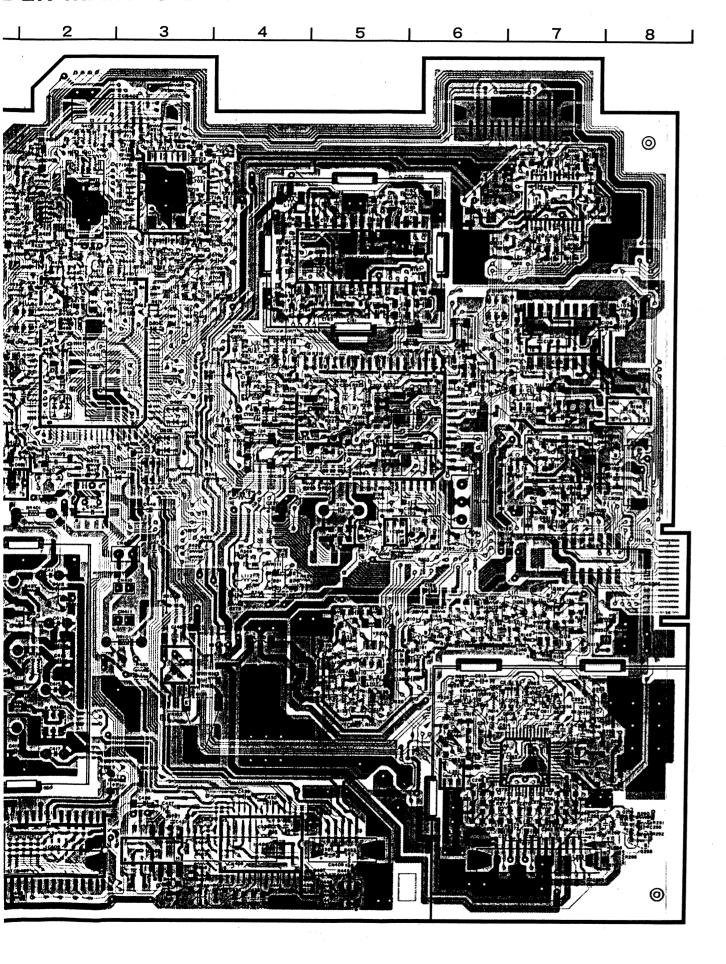
D 1 0 1	D-7	]	Q133	E-5	7
D 1 0 2	F-7	1	Q 1 3 4	E-5	7
D 1 0 3	F-5	7	Q 1 3 5	D-4	7
D 1 0 4	D-3	1	Q 1 3 6	D-4	7
D 1 0 8	D-7	1	Q137	D-4	1
D 3 0 1	B - 8	1	Q 1 3 8	D-5	┨
D 4 0 1	D - 2	┨	0139	D - 5	-
		┨		<del> </del>	-
D 4 0 2	D - 3	4	Q 1 4 0	F - 5	4
D 4 0 3	E - 3	4	Q 2 5 2	H-6	4
D 4 0 4	C - 3	4	Q 2 5 3	G - 8	4
D 4 0 5	F-1	1	Q 2 5 4	H - 8	4
D 4 0 6	G-1	1	0255	H – 8	1
D 4 0 7	1 - 5	1	Q 2 5 8	1 - 8	
D 4 0 8	C - 2	]	Q 2 5 9	H - 8	
D409	E - 3	1	0302	B-7	7
D 4 1 0	E - 2	1	Q 3 0 3	C-7	1
I C 1 0 1	D-7	1	Q 4 0 1	B-1	1
I C 1 0 2	G - 3	1	0402	B-1	1
I C 1 0 3	C - 5	1	Q 4 0 3	B - 2	1
IC104	D - 5	1	0404	B - 2	1
1 C 1 0 5	D - 8	1	Q 4 0 5	C - 3	1
1 C 1 0 6	F-5	1	0406	E - 3	1
1 C 2 5 1	H-7	1	0407	E - 3	1
1 C 2 5 2	H-6	1	0408	D - 2	1
I C 3 O 1	B-7	1	<u></u>	<del> </del>	1
	<del> </del>	1		D-1	1
	D - 2	1	0410	D-2	1
1 C 4 0 2	1-2	1	0411	C - 2	1
IC403	1-3	1	0412	F - 2	1
1 C 4 0 4 1 C 4 0 5	I - 4	1	0413	F-1	1
		-	0414	G - 2	-
1 C 4 0 6	E-1	-	0415	G – 2	-
1 C 4 0 7	E-1	1	0416	1 - 5	1
1 C 7 0 1	B - 2	1	0417	D-1	-
0101	G - 6	1	0418	C-2	
0104	D-7	1	Q 4 1 9	C - 2	l
0105	C-6	ļ	0420	E-2	
Q 1 0 6	D-7	1	Ω702	C - 3	
0107	D - 7		0803	E-8	
Q108	G – 5		Q 8 0 4	E-7	
0109	G – 5		Q 8 0 5	G – 7	
Q 1 1 0	G – 5		0806	G - 6	
Q 1 1 2	G – 5		Q 8 Q 7	E-7	
Q 1 1 3	G – 5		VR103	G – 5	
Q114	G – 5		VR104	B-7	
Q 1 1 6	G – 6		VR105	G – 3	
Q 1 1 7	G – 6		VR106	E - 4	
Q 1 1 8	F - 7		VR107	E-4	
Q 1 1 9	G-7		VR108	D-4	
Q 1 2 1	F - 6		VR109	C - 6	
Q 1 2 2	F-7		VR111	F-4	
0124	G – 3		VR251	F - 8	
0126	F-4		VR401	C - 1	
0130	F - 6		VR402	E - 2	
0131	F - 6		VR702	C - 4	
0132	F - 5	- 1	VR801	E - 7	
4102	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	Į	V 11 0 0 1		



RECORDE (SOLDER

D101 D-D102 F-D103 F-D104 D-D 1 0 8 D-D 3 0 1 B-D 4 0 1 D-D 4 0 2 D'-D 4 0 3 E-D 4 0 4 C-D405 F-D406 G-D407 1-D408 C-D409 E-D 4 1 0 E -I C 1 0 1 D -I C 1 0 2 G -I C 1 0 3 C -I C 1 0 3 C -I C 1 0 4 E -I C 1 0 5 D -I C 1 0 6 F -I C 2 5 1 H -I C 2 5 2 H -I C 3 0 1 B -IC401 D-1 C 4 0 2 1 -IC403 I-Q104 D-Q108 G-Q109 G-Q110 G-Q112 G-Q113 G-Q114 G-Q119 G-2 Q126 F-5 Q130 F-3 Q131 F-4 Q132 F-4

### DER-MAIN C.B.A.

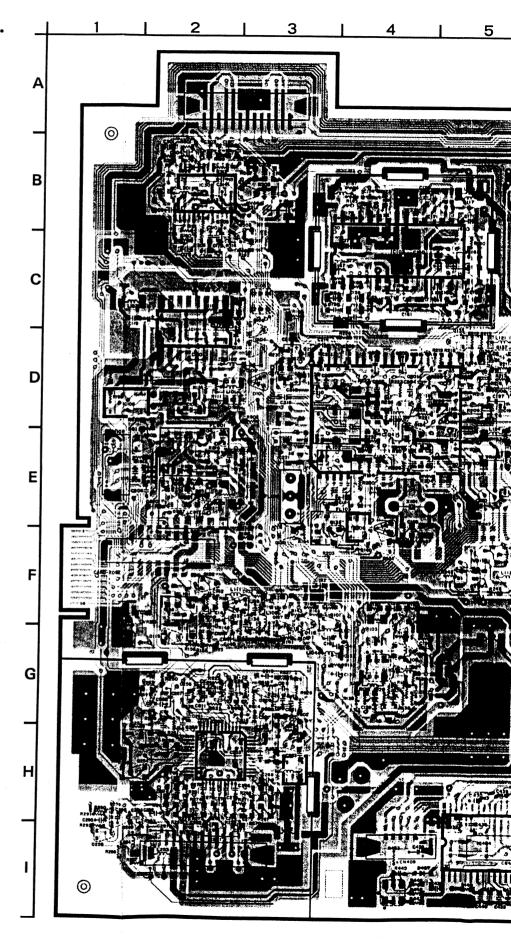


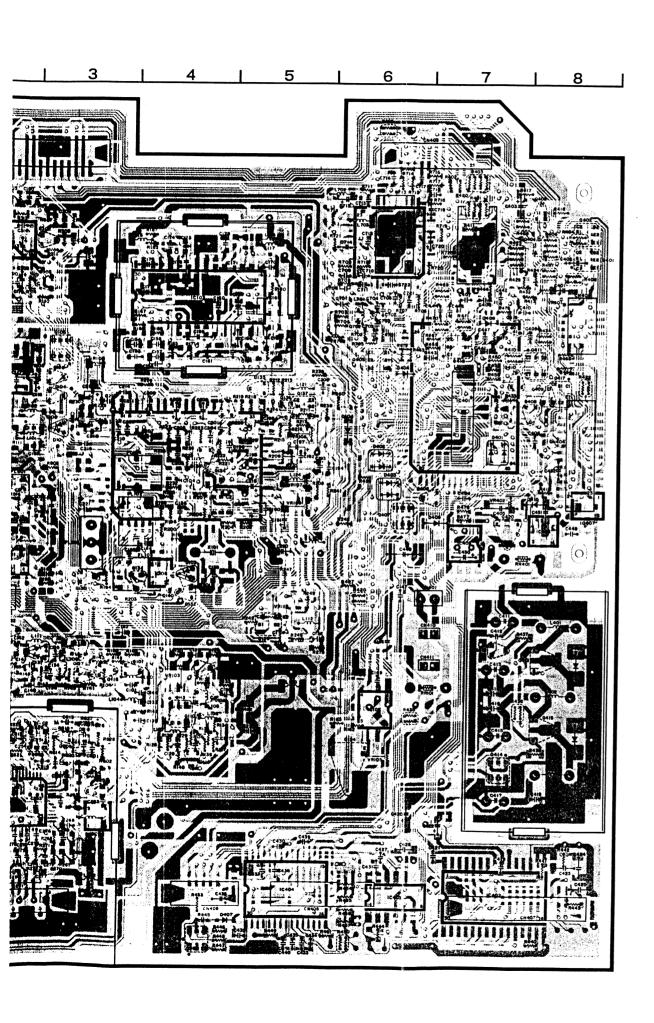
RECORDER-MAIN C.B.A. (SOLDERING SIDE)

D 1 0 1	D-3	ר ר	Q 1 3 3	E - 4	7
D 1 0 2	F-3	1	Q 1 3 4	E-4	1
D 1 0 3	F-4	1	0135	D - 5	1
D 1 0 4	D - 6	1	Q 1 3 6	D - 5	1
D108	D - 3	┨	0137	D-5	1
D 3 0 1	B - 2	1	Q 1 3 8	D-4	┨
D 4 0 1	D-7	$\dashv$	Q139	D-4	┨
D 4 0 2	D - 6	┨	Q140	F-4	-
D 4 0 2	E-6	-	0252	H-3	┨
D 4 0 4	C - 6	┨	0253	G – 2	┨
D 4 0 5	F - 8	┨	0254	H-2	┨
D 4 0 6	G – 8	┨	0255	H-1	┨
D 4 0 7	1 - 5	-	0258	1-1	-
D 4 0 8	C-7	┨	0259	1-9	┨
D 4 0 9	E-7	-	0302	B - 3	┨
D 4 1 0	E-8	1	0303	C – 3	1
IC101		┨	Q 4 0 1	B - 8	┨
IC101	G-6	1	0401	B-8	1
	+	-	0402	+	┨
I C 1 0 3	C-4	-	Q 4 0 4	+	1
	4	-			┨
10105	D-1	+	Q 4 0 5 Q 4 0 6	C-6	1
IC106	F-4	-		E-7	-
I C 2 5 1	H-2	4	0407	E-6	-
I C 2 5 2	H-3	4	0408	D - 8	1
I C 3 O 1	B - 2	4	0409	D - 8	-
IC401	D-7	4	0410	D-7	-
1 C 4 0 2	1-7	1	0411	C - 8	-
1 C 4 0 3	1-6	1	0412	F-7	1
1 C 4 0 4	1 - 5	1	0413	F-8	1
1 C 4 0 5	E-7	1	0414	G - 7	1
IC406	E-8	1	0415	G-7	1
IC407	E-8	1	0416	1 - 4	1
IC701	B - 6	1	0417	D-8	1
Q 1 0 1	G - 4	1	0418	C-7	1
Q 1 0 4	D - 3	1	0419	C-7	1
Q 1 0 5	C - 3	1	Q 4 2 0	E-7	
Q106	D-3	1	Q 7 0 2	C - 6	1
Q 1 0 7	D - 2		0803	E-1	
Q108	G – 4	l	0804	E - 2	
Q109	G-4	1	Q 8 0 5	G – 3	
Q110	G – 4		0806	G – 3	
Q 1 1 2	G – 4		0807	E 2	
0113	G-4		VR103	G – 4	
Q114	G - 4		VR104	B - 3	
Q 1 1 6	G – 3		VR105	G – 6	
0117	G – 3		VR106	E - 5	
Q 1 1 8	F-2		VR107	E - 5	
Q 1 1 9	G – 2		VR108	D - 5	
Q 1 2 1	F-3		VR109	C - 3	
Q 1 2 2	F-2		VR111	F - 5	
Q124	G - 6		VR251	F - 2	
Q 1 2 6	F-5		VR401	B - 8	
Q 1 3 0	F - 3		VR402	E-7	
Q 1 3 1	F - 4		VR702	C - 6	

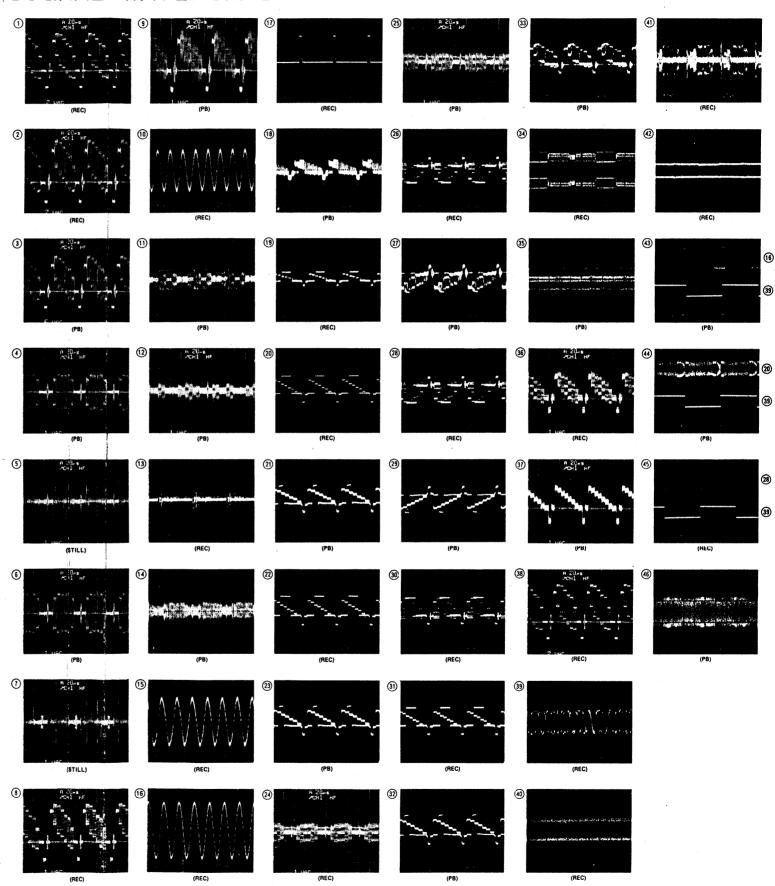
VR 8 0 1 E - 2

Q132 F-4

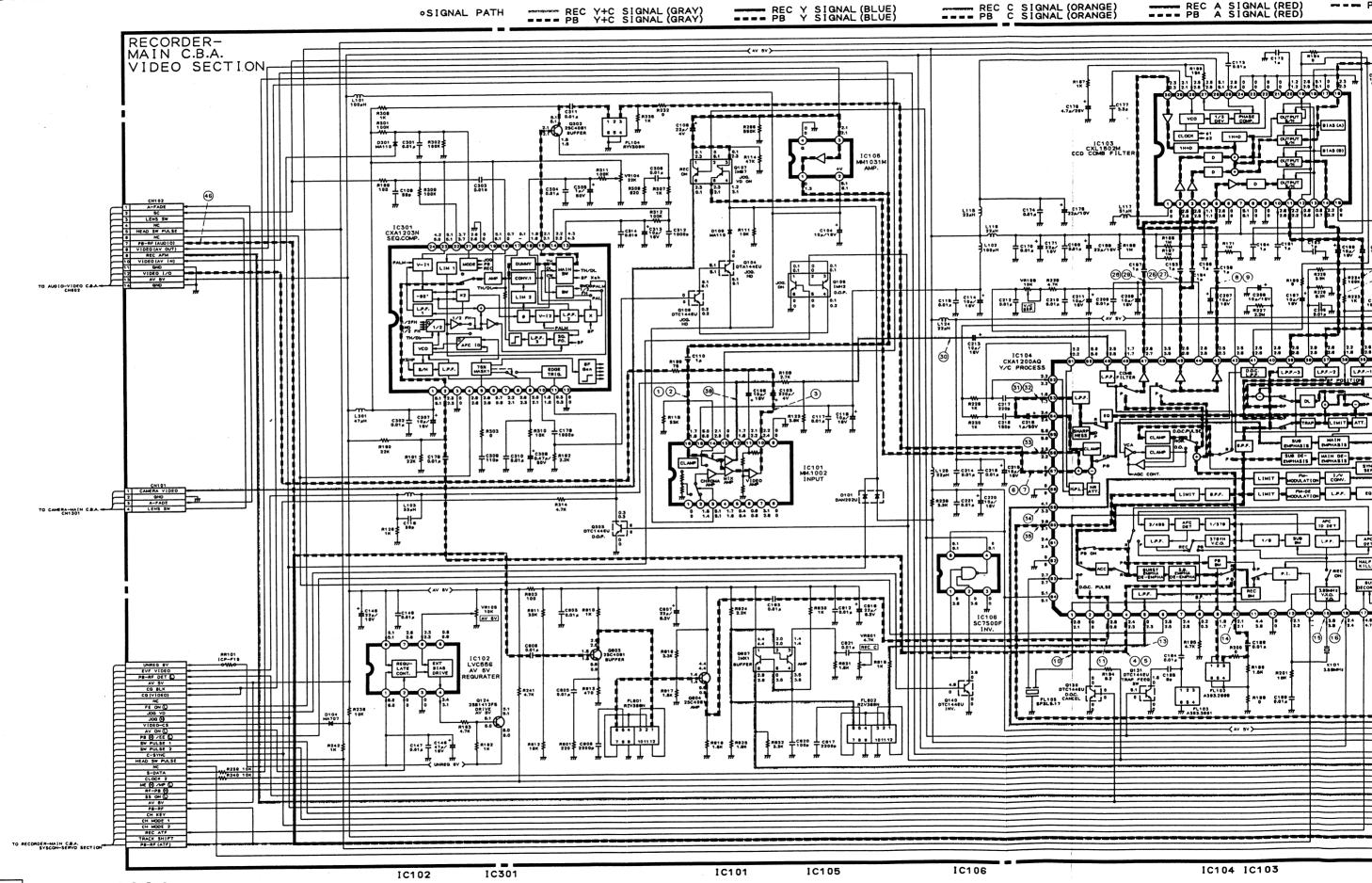




### SIGNAL WAVEFORMS

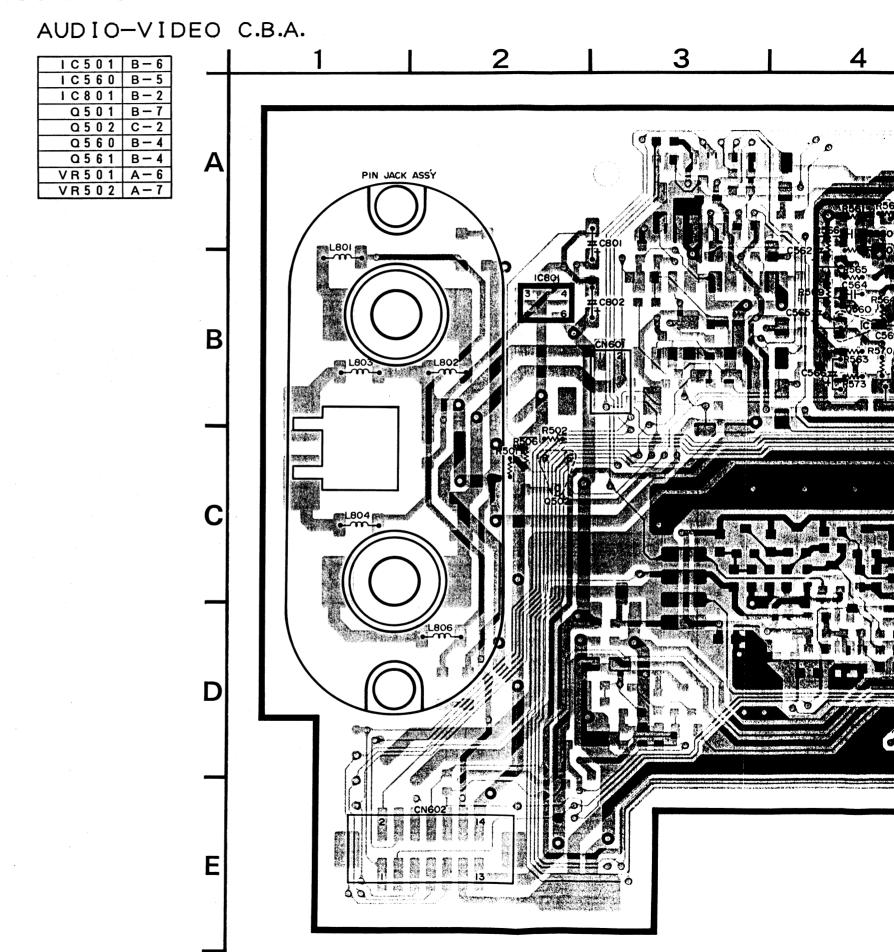


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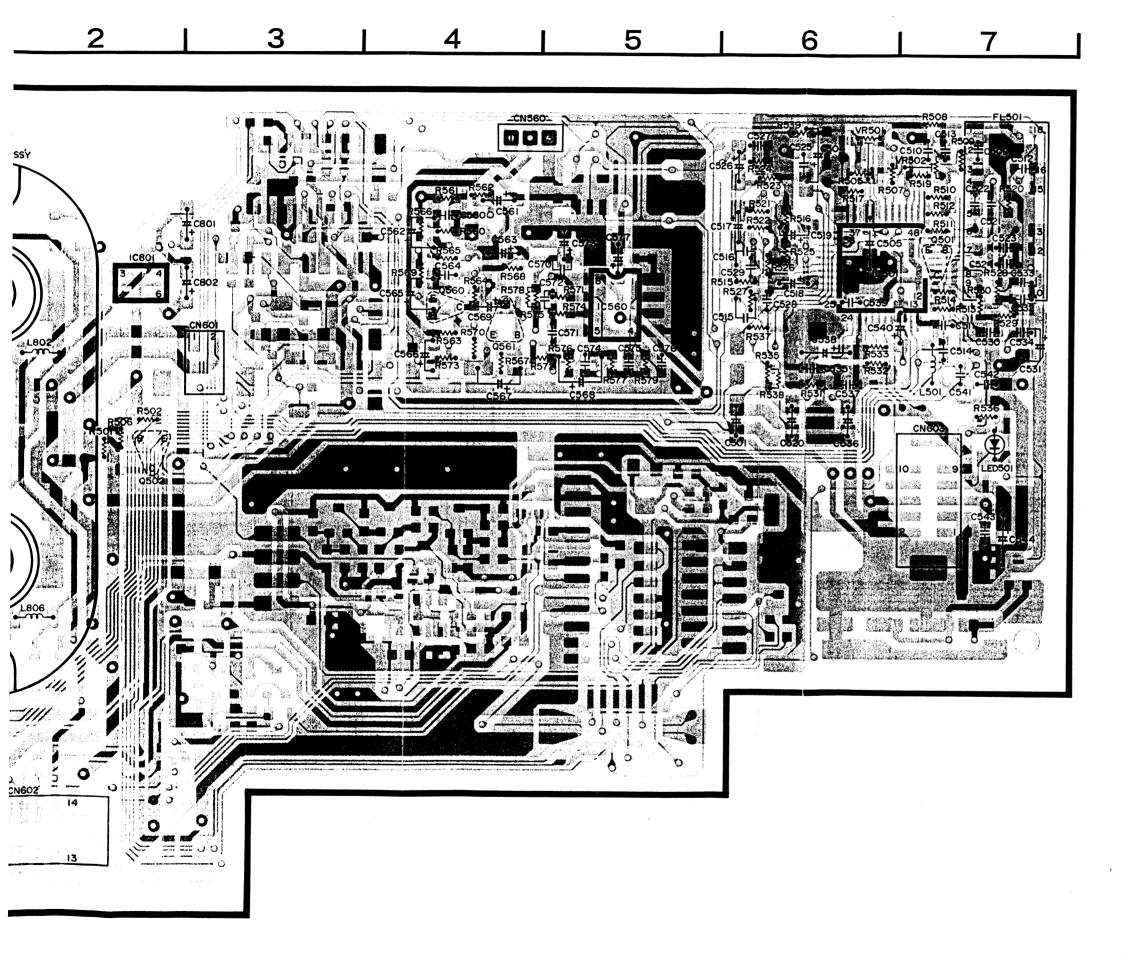


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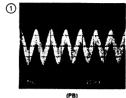
### CIRCUIT BOARD DIAGRAM AUDIO-VIDEO C.B.A.

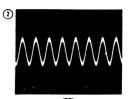


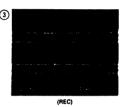
01 May. 1991 № -13



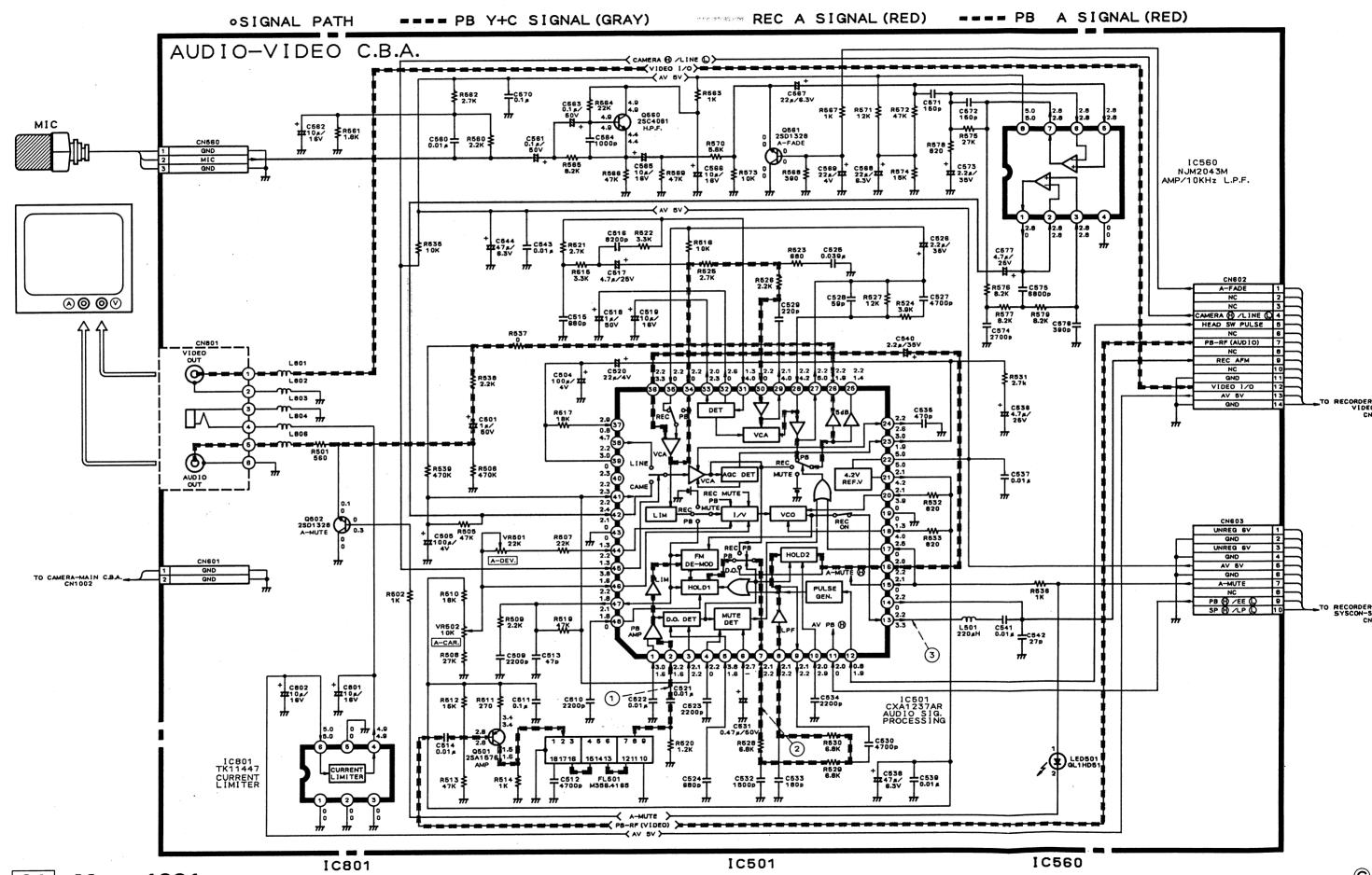
### SIGNAL WAVEFORMS





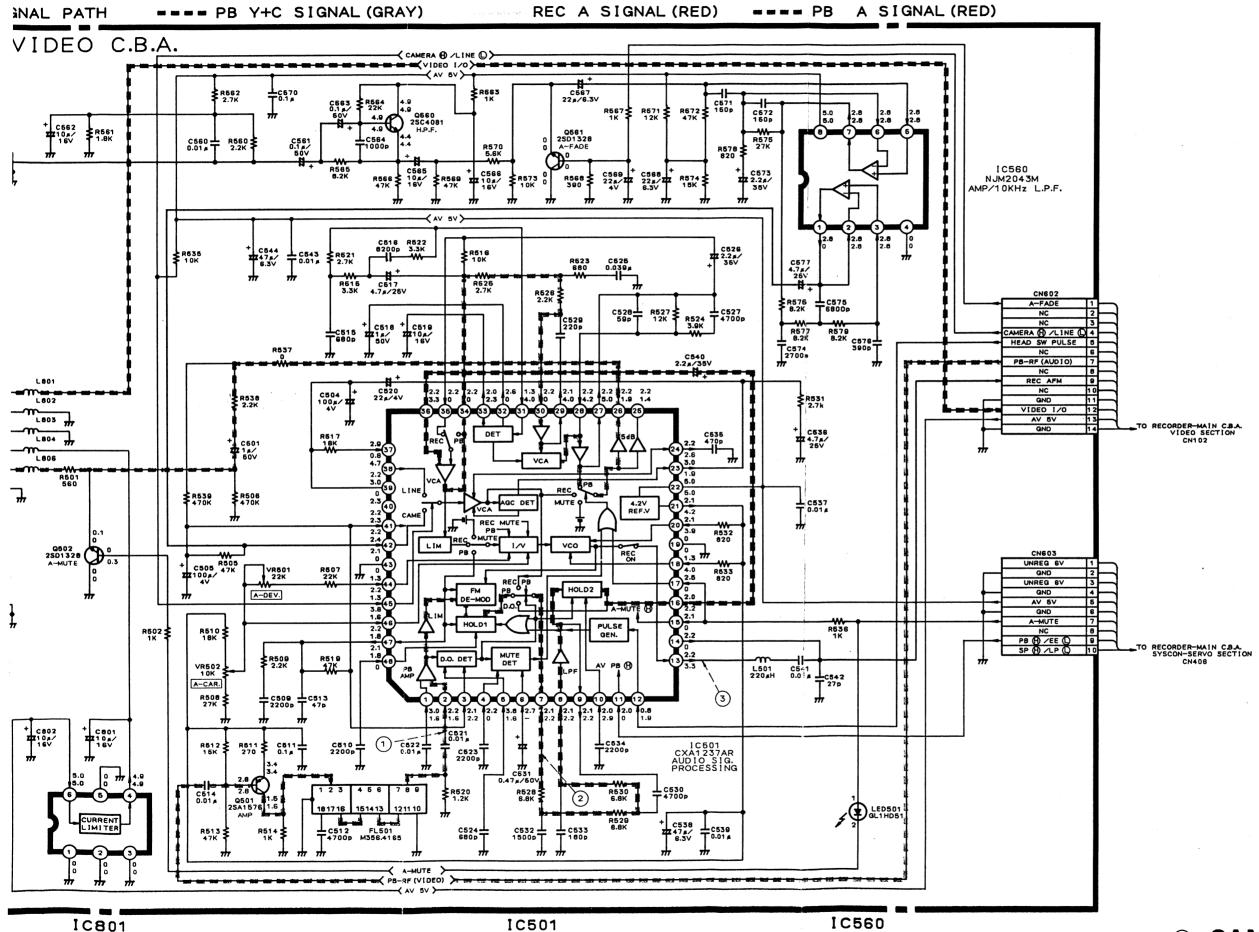


### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM AUDIO-VIDEO C.B.A.



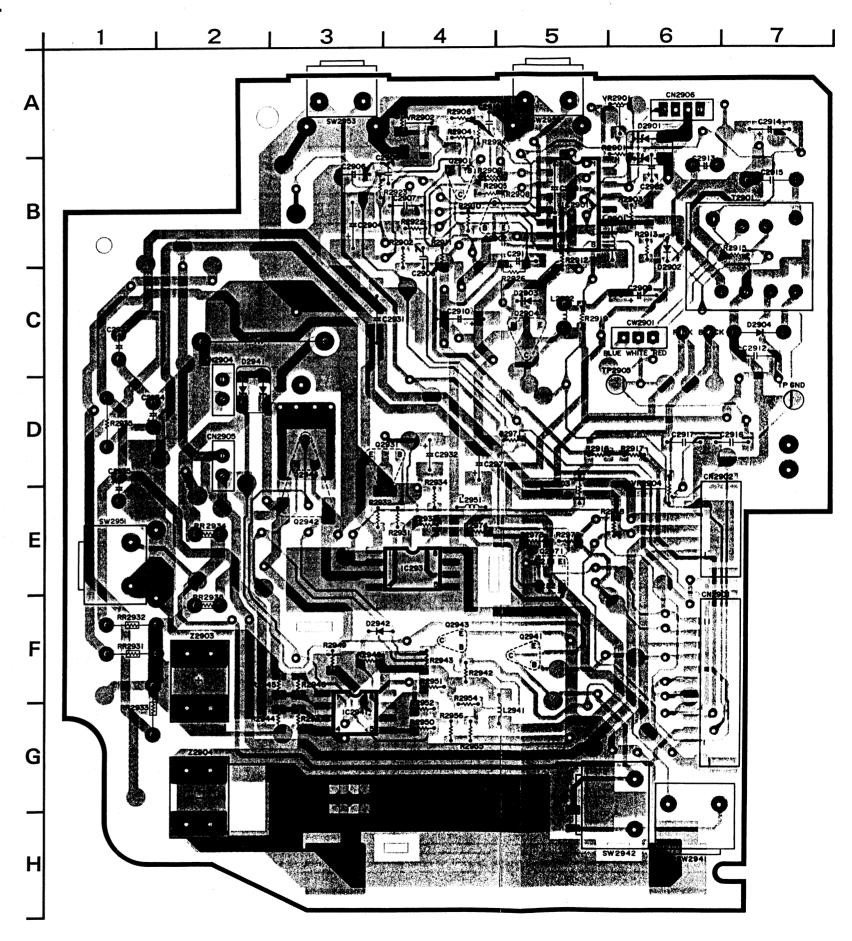
01 May. 1991

(C



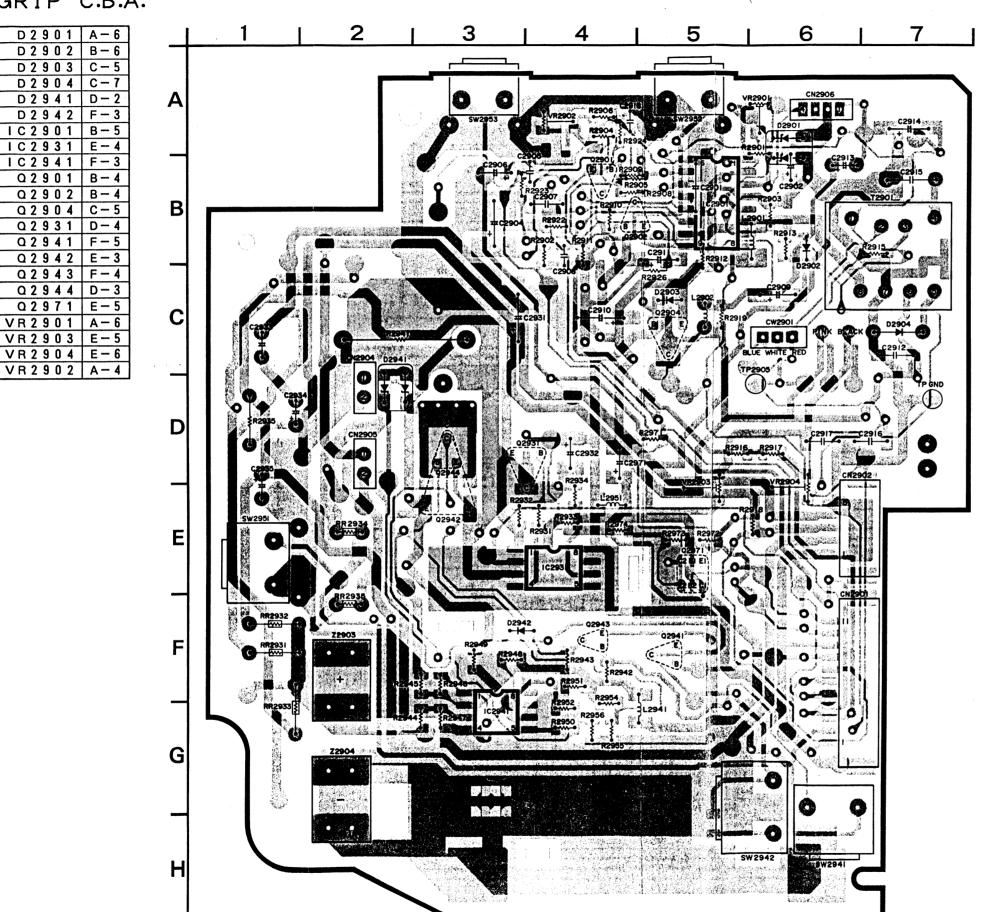
## CIRCUIT BOARD DIAGRAM GRIP C.B.A.

A – 6
B - 6
C - 5
C-7
D - 2
F — 3
B – 5
E - 4
F - 3
B - 4
B - 4
C - 5
D-4
F - 5
E - 3
F - 4
D - 3
E - 5
A - 6
E - 5
E-6
A - 4
[A-4]

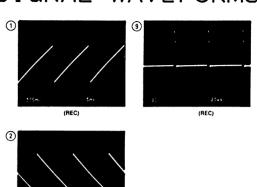


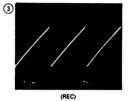
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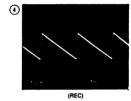
GRIP C.B.A.

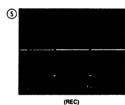


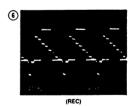
SIGNAL WAVEFORMS

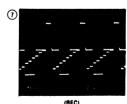


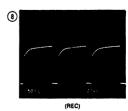






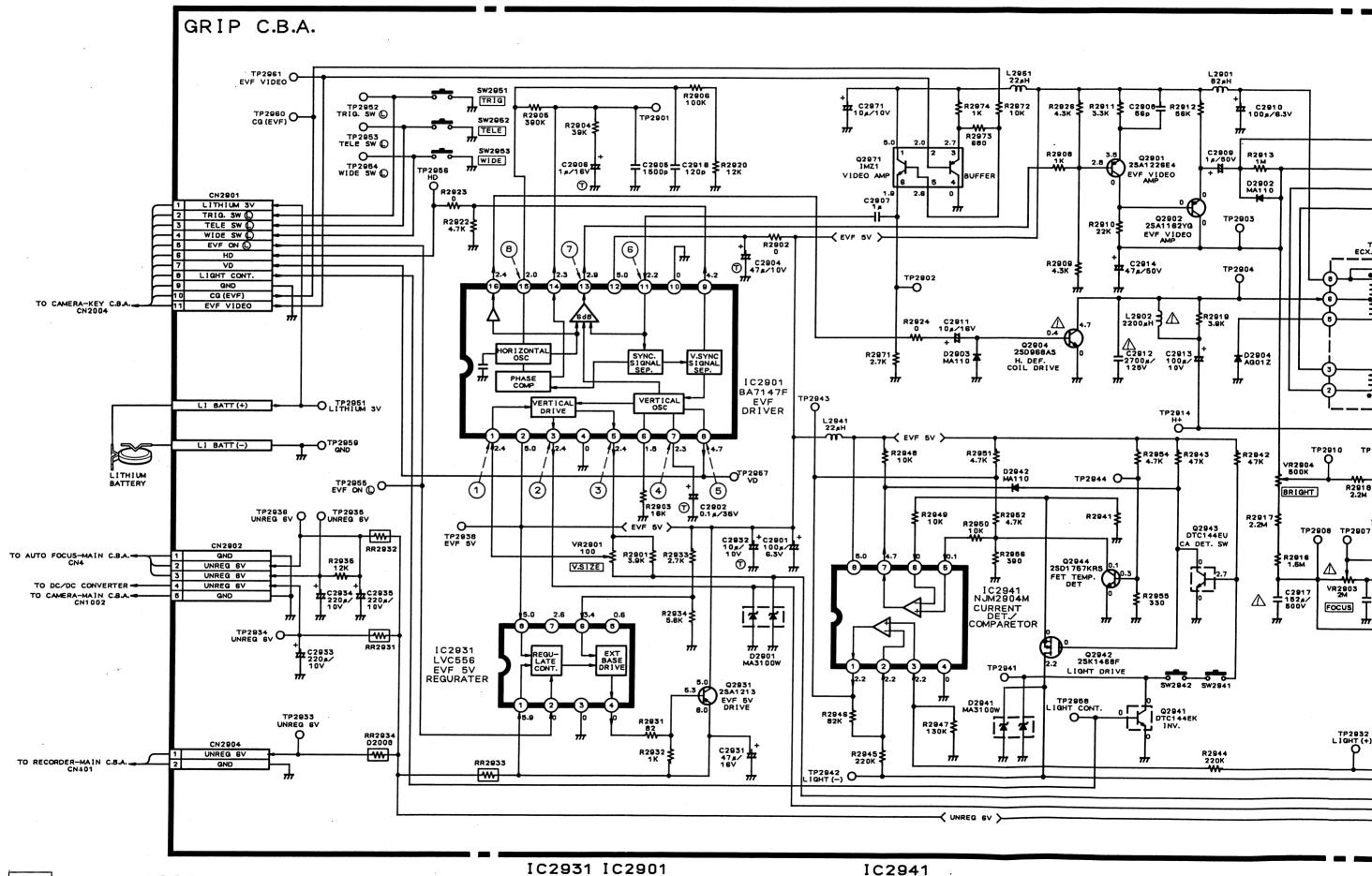






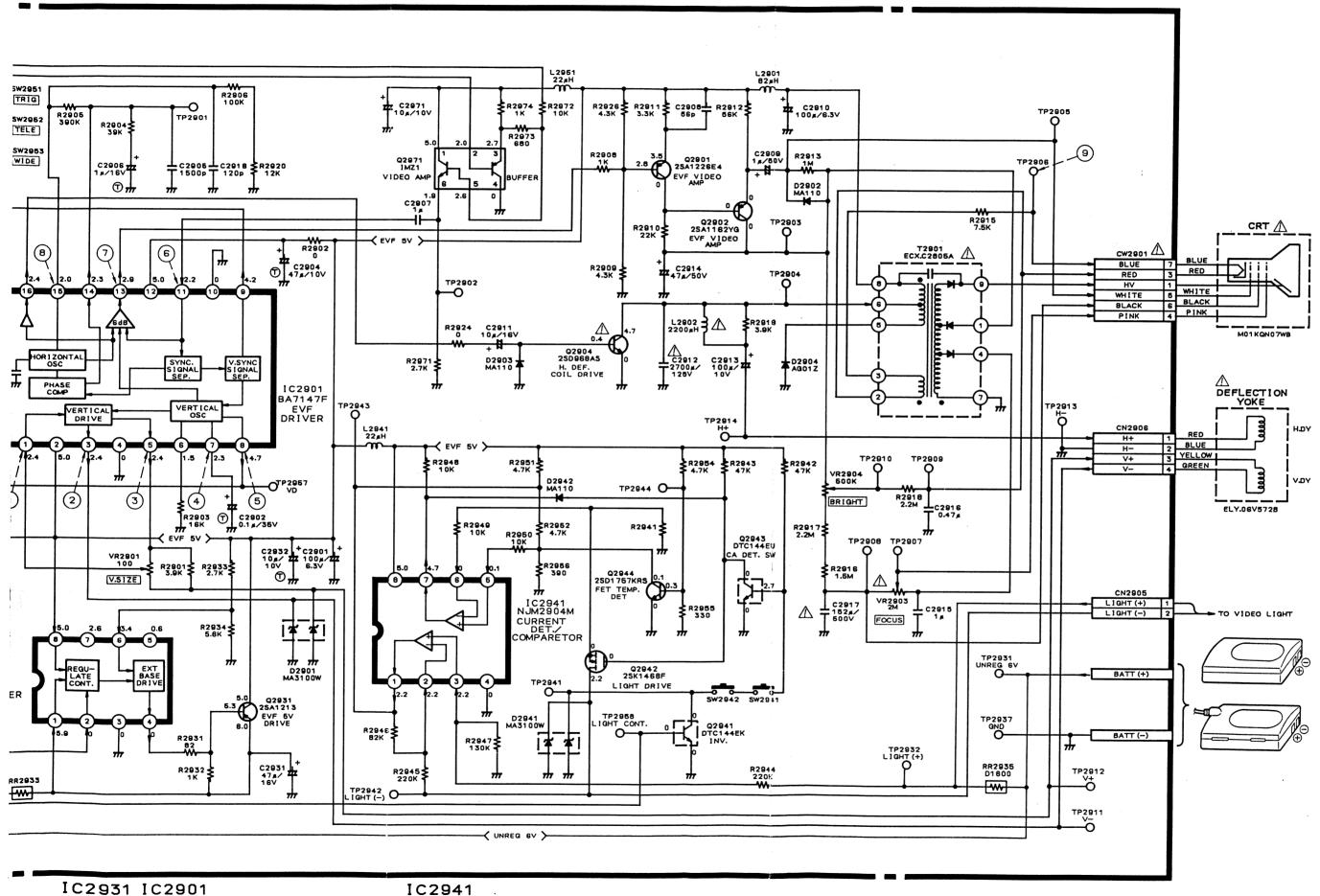
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#### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM GRIP C.B.A.



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### Canovision 8

# SERVICE MANUAL

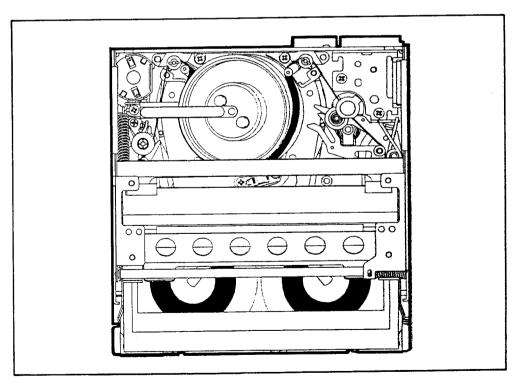


MECHANICAL CHASSIS

NTSC

PAL

**SECAM** 



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Video Technical Service Dept.
First Edition: Dec. 1988
Printed in Japan

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#### Chapter 1 Operations

#### 1.Main Parts in Mechanical Section

#### 1-1 Locations and Nomenclatures

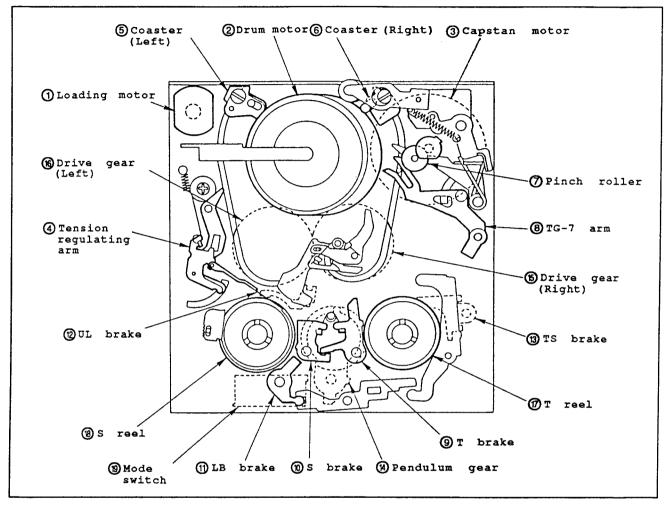
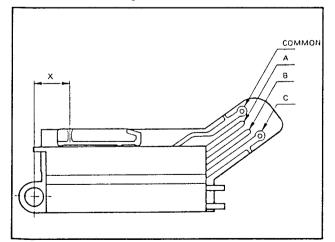


Fig.I-1

#### 1-2 Relationships between Each Mode and Mode Switch



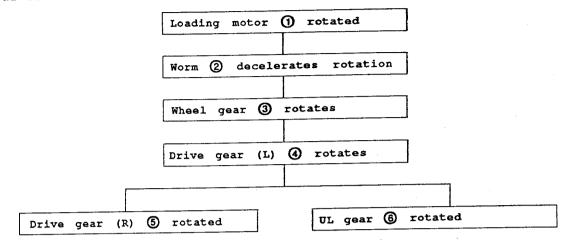
Modes	X (mm)	A	В	С
Eject	1.7-2.7	opened	cpened	shorted
Blank	2.7-5.7	opened	opened	openæd
Load/Unload	5.7-6.7	opened	shorted	shorted
Blank	6.7-8.1	opened	shorted	openæd
Stop	8.1-9.1	shorted	shorted	openæd
Blank	9.1-12.0	shorted	opened	openæd
Play	12.0-13.3	shorted	opened	short ed

Table I-1

Note: "Opened" and "Shorted" in the table is versus the COMMON.

#### 2.Operation in Each Section

#### 2-1 Gear Train



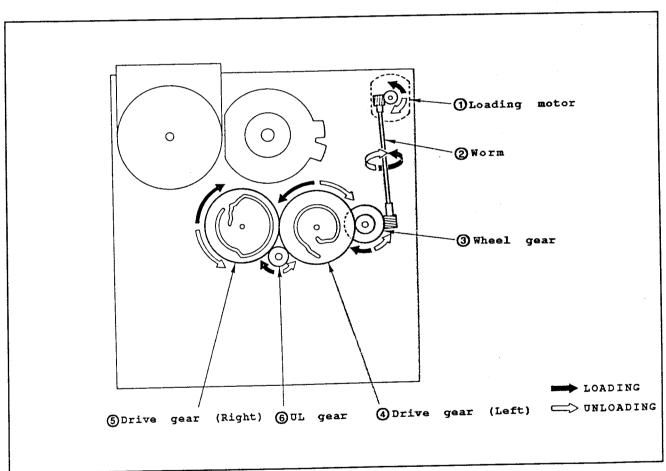
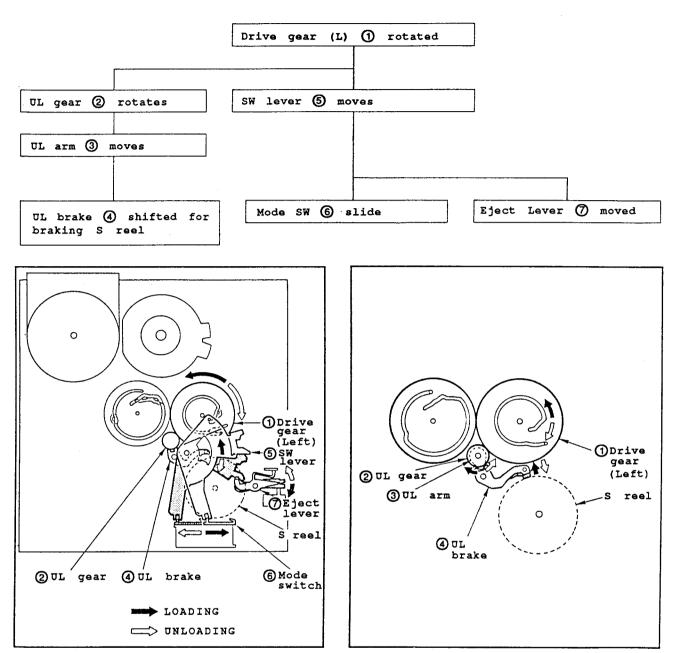
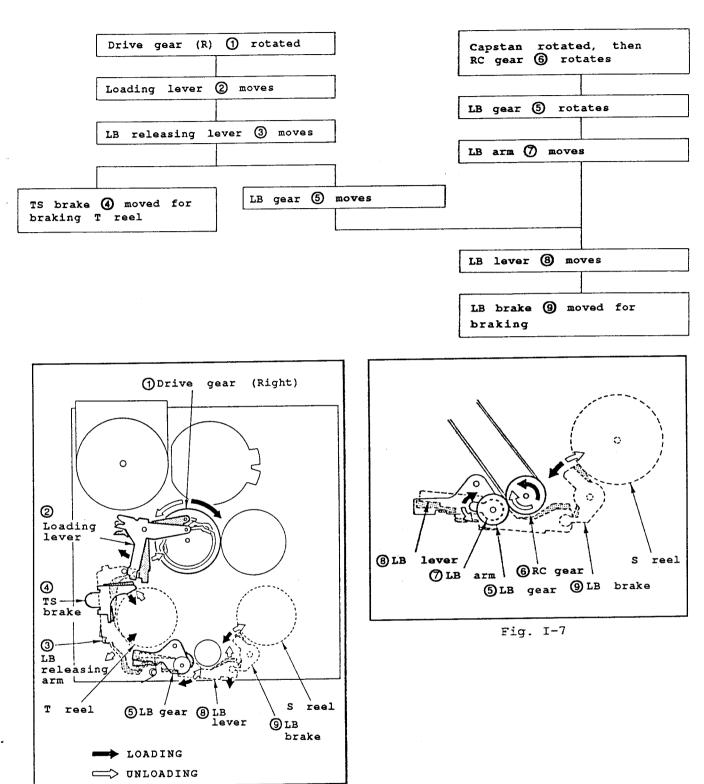
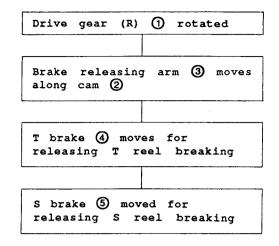


Fig.I-3







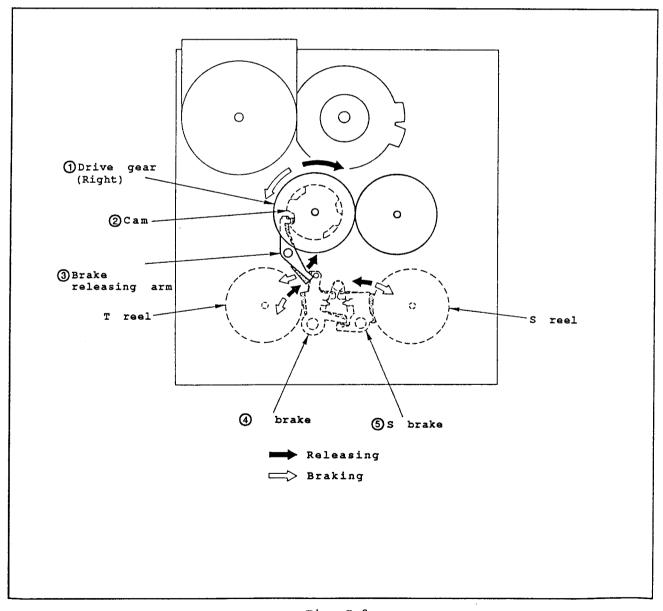
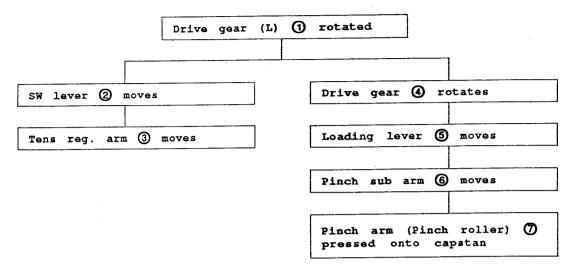


Fig. I-8

#### 2-5 Tension Regulator Arm, Pinch Arm (Pinch Roller)



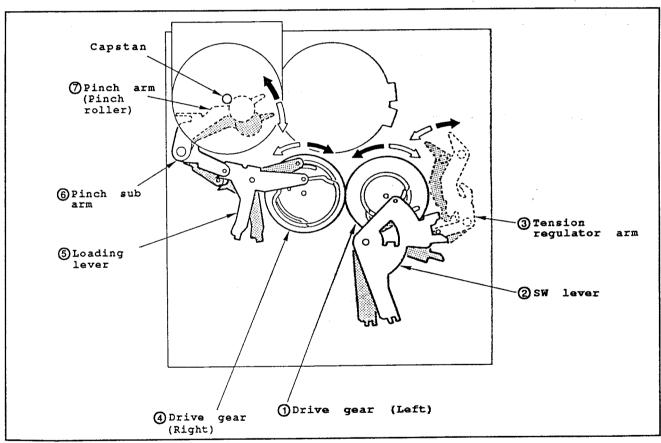
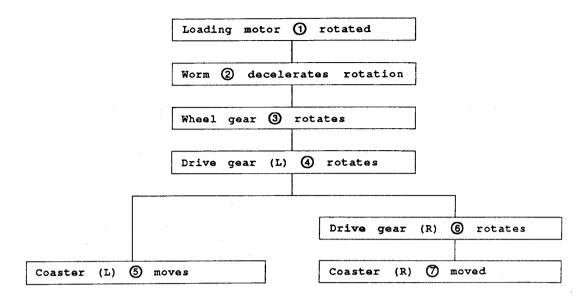


Fig. I-9



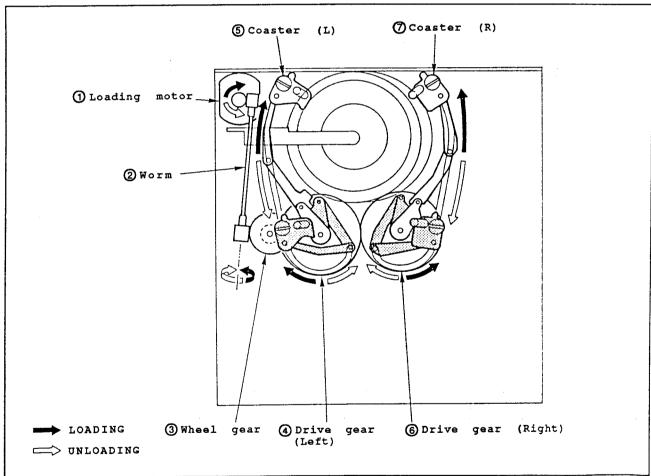
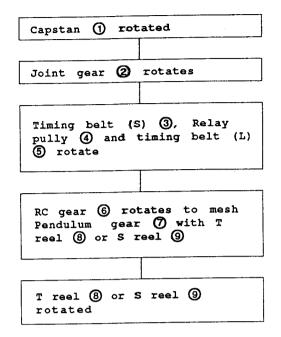


Fig. I-10



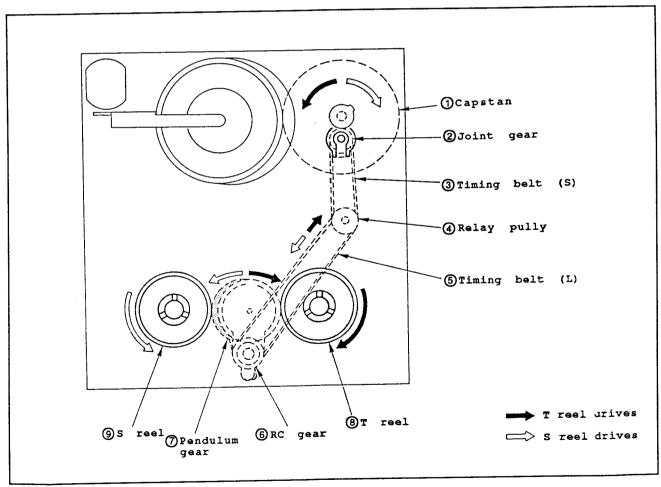


Fig.I-11

#### 3. Each Mode Transition

#### 3-1 Cassette In

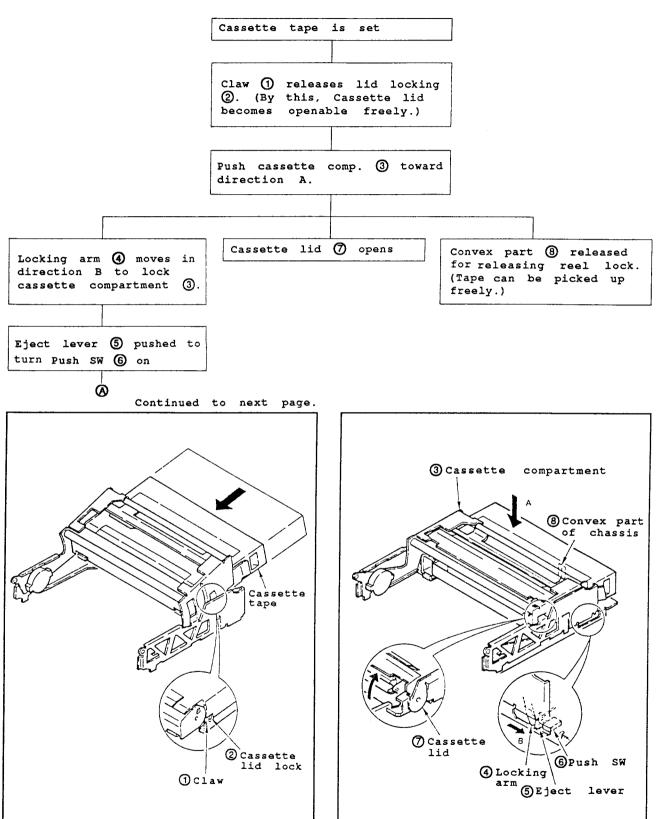


Fig.I-12

Fig.I-13

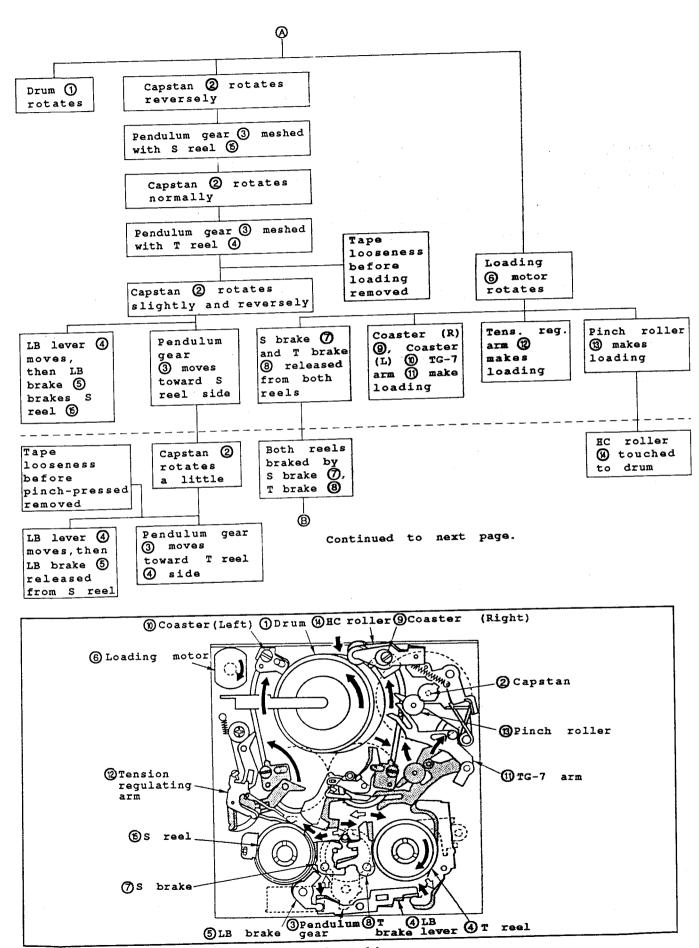


Fig.I-14

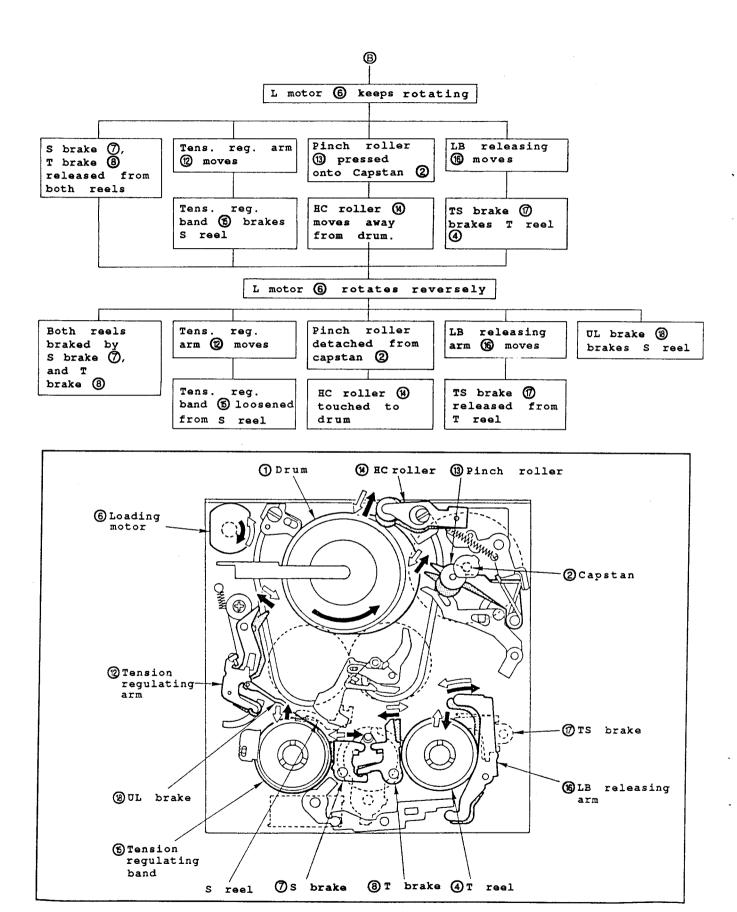
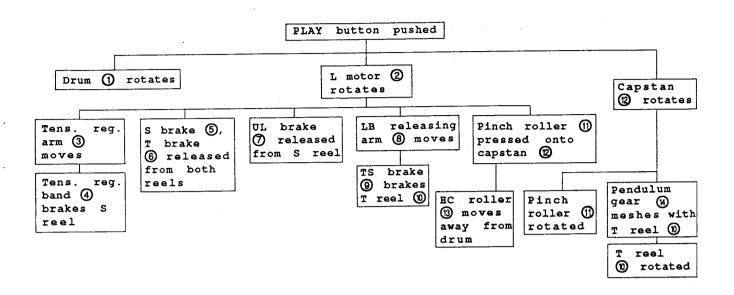


Fig.I-15



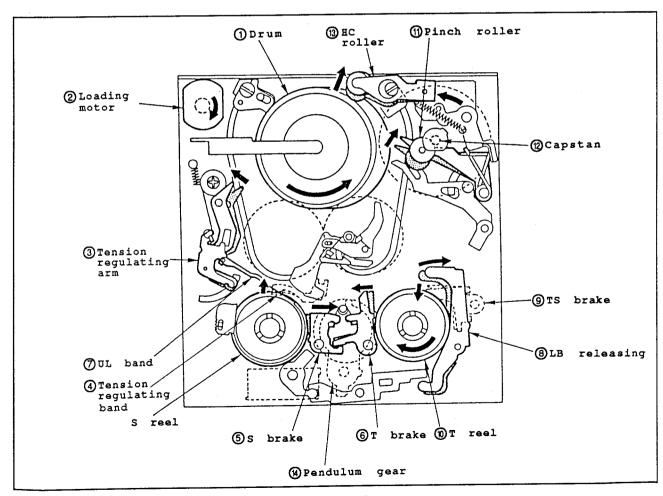
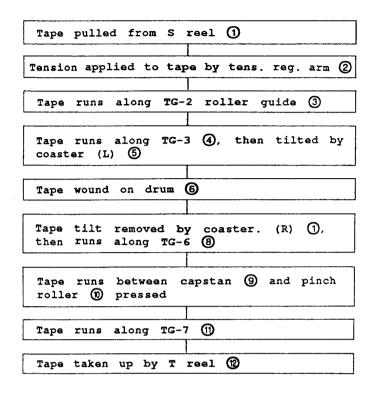


Fig.I-16



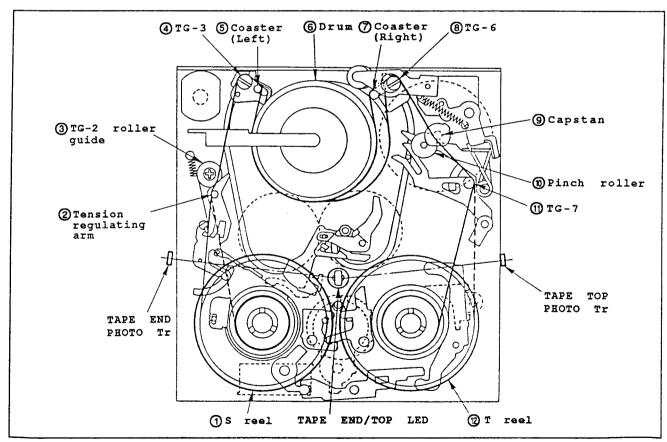
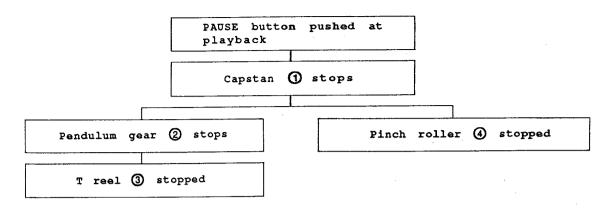


Fig.I-17



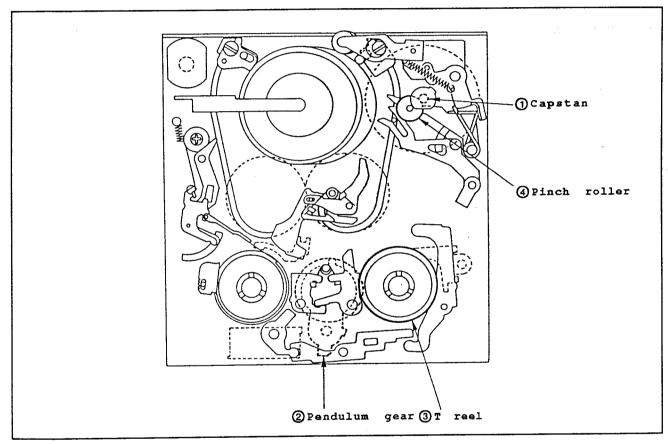
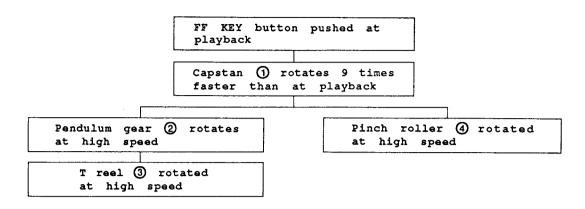


Fig.I-18



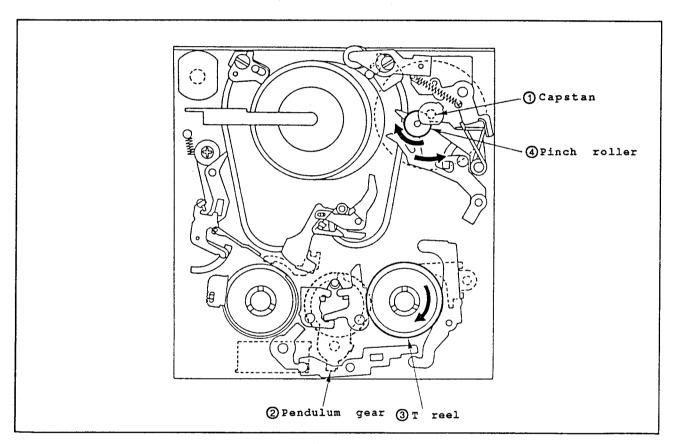
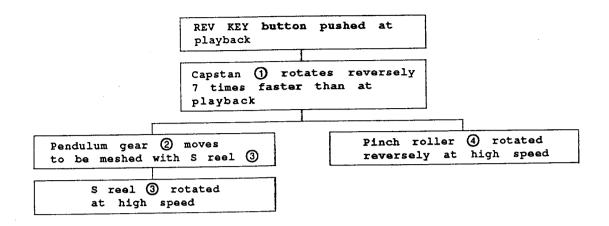


Fig.I-19



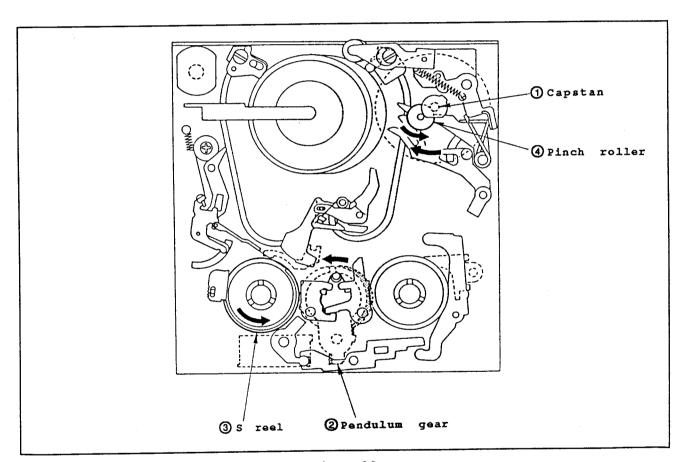
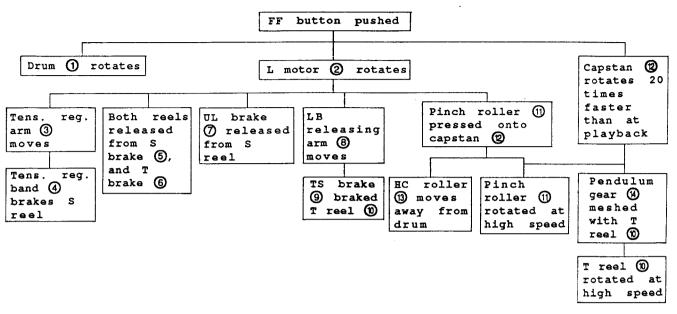


Fig. I-20



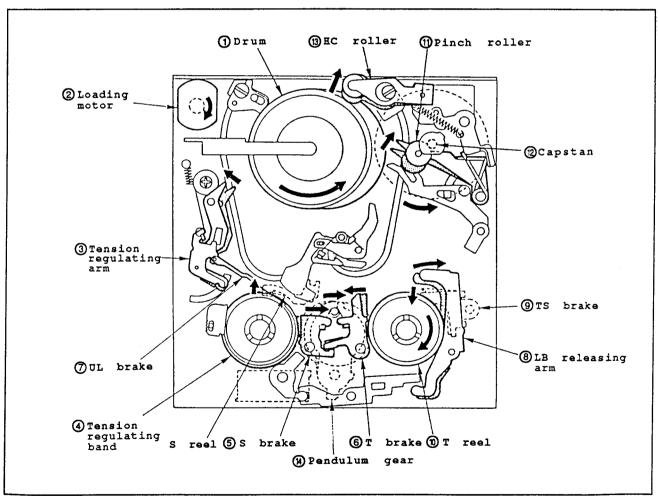
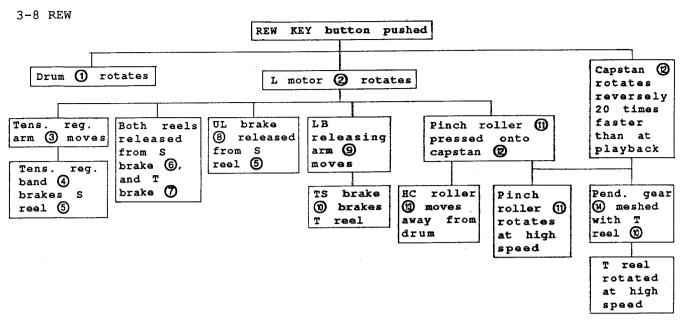


Fig.I-21



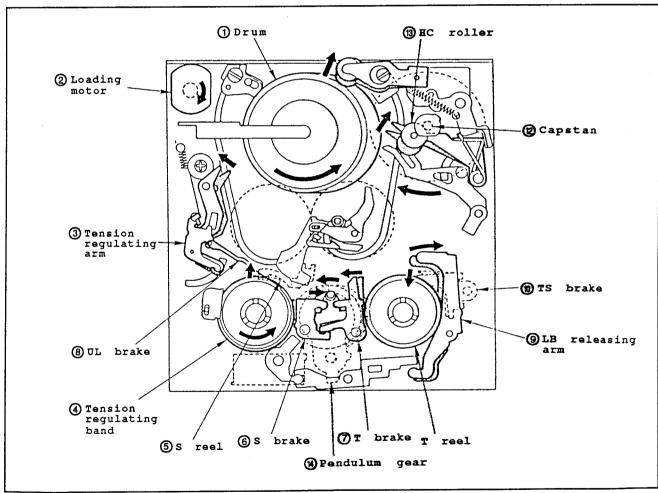
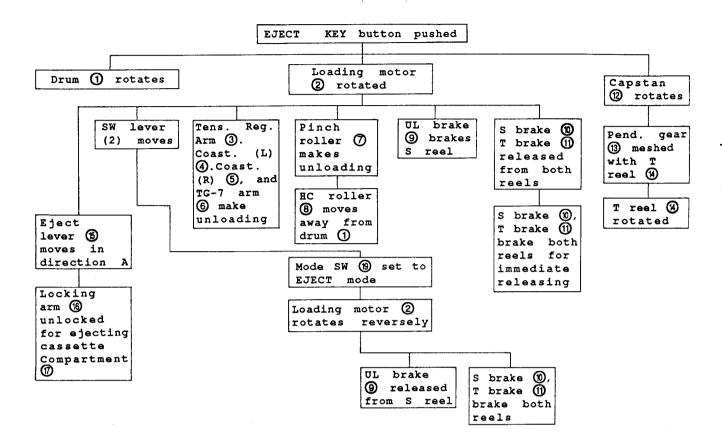
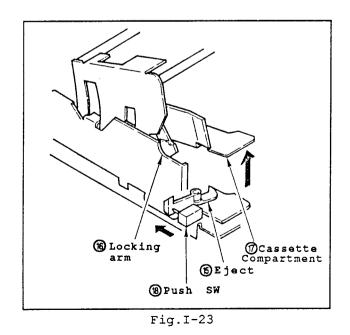


Fig.I-22





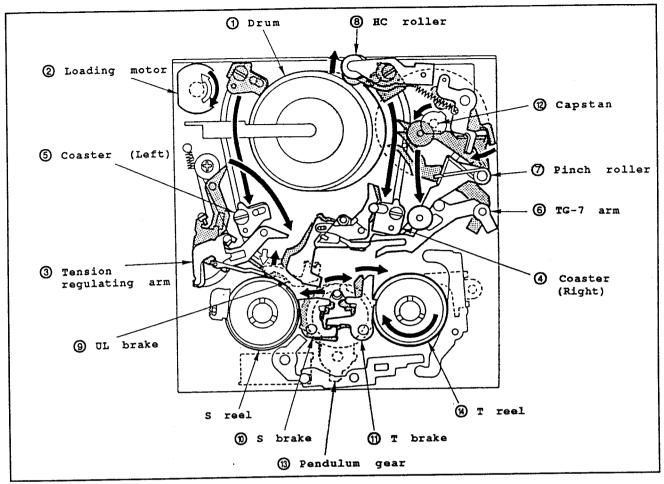


Fig. I-24

### Chapter 2 Adjustments/Replacement

### 1. Recorder Section Mechanical Check/Adjustment

\*Note: For details, i.e. removal of covers, C.B.A.S, location of test points, etc., refer to the service manual of product which equips this mechanism.

### 1-1 List of Maintenance Tools and Supplies

### Maintenance Tools

Description	Tool No.	Remarks				
Cassette Torque Gauge for 8mm Alignment Tape K (Tracking B) Alignment Tape L (Tracking C) Hexagonal wrench (0.89mm) Rotary drum jig kit	DY9-1085-000	New (for NTSC)				

### Supplies

Description	Tool No.	Remarks			
Lens Tissue K-1, K-3 Molyton Grease Hydroflud NT-68 Ethyl alcohol	DY9-3009-000	Camera Service Dept.  *See the note below Commercially available			

\*Note: In U.S.A., contact video service Div., Canon U.S.A., Inc. for ordering.

### 1-2 Removal of cassette Compartment Assembly (Fig.II-1)

- (1) Remove setscrews (1) and (2).
- (2) To detach cassette compartment assembly, slide the assembly a little toward you. ( parts in Fig.II-1 detached) Then take out the assembly.

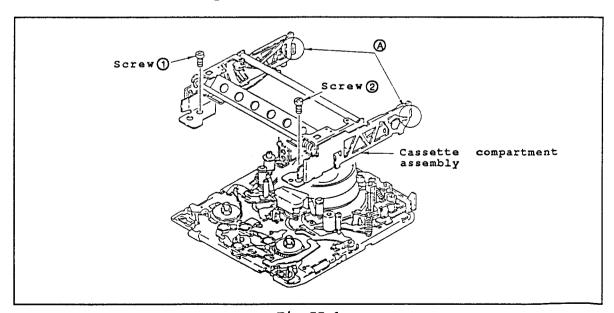


Fig.II-1

# 1-3 Tape Loading/Play without LS cassette Compartment Assembly and Tape

\*Note: Remove a strong light source when performing the followings.

If performed near the strong light source, a tape sensor misoperated.

### 1-3-1 Loading (Fig.II-2)

- (1) Cover a tape sensor LED with an opaque cap ① or equivalent.
- (2) To press a pin, attach a tape onto the Recog. switch ②.
- (3) Move the Eject lever 3 in the direction of A.

### 1-3-2 Play (Fig. II-2)

- (1) Set loading state.
- (2) Snap a rubber band @ around the S and T reels.
- (3) To rotate T reel, push the play Key Switch.

  When the tape starts moving, push the tension regulating arm (5) in the direction of (B). (At this time, the tension regulating band is released, and the S reel moves.)

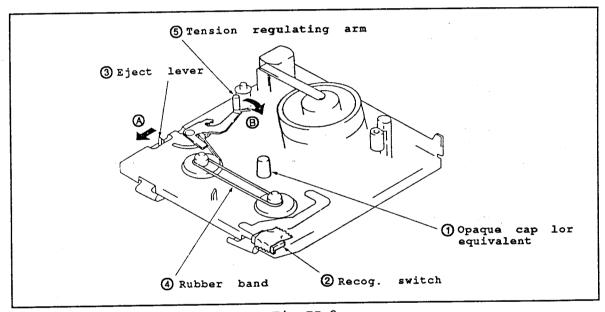


Fig.II-2

### 1-4 Independent Operation of Mechanism Section

\*Note: Perform this operation when the C.B.A.S are removed.

- (1) To expose the terminals, remove the tape from the upper part of loading motor. (Fig.II-3)
- (2) Supply 3V (approx.) to the terminals of loading motor ① from the constant voltage supplier.
- (3) For confirming the mechanical modes, use the output of slide switch ② (mode switch). (Fig.II-4, Table II-1).

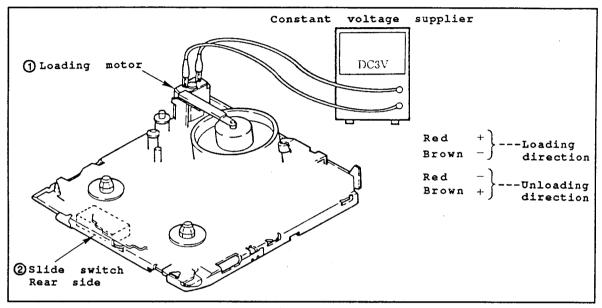
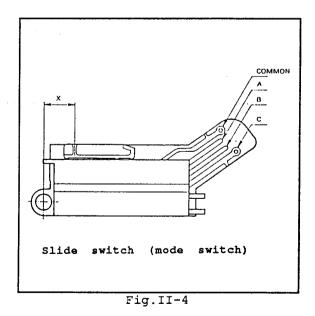


Fig.II-3



Modes	X (mm)	A	В	С				
Eject	1.7-2.7	opened	opened	shorted				
Blank	2.7-5.7	opened	opened	opened				
Load/Unload	5.7-6.7	opened	shorted	shorted				
Blank	6.7-8.1	opened	shorted	opened				
Stop	8.1-9.1	shorted	shorted	opened				
Blank	9.1-12.0	shorted	opened	opened				
Play	12.0-13.3	shorted	opened	shorted				
Note: "Opened" and "shorted" in the table is versus the COMMON.								

Table II-1

## 2. Periodic Check/Confirmation and Notes for Each Mechanism

To maintain the performances of equipment and tape properly, perform the following checks periodically. Also, after repairing, confirm the followings regardless of the length of use hours.

### • Cleaning

### 2-1 Rotary Drum

- (1) Clean the rotary drum gently with a thick lens tissue (CY9-4023-003) with ethyl alcohol wetted.
  When cleaning, rotate the rotary drum counterclockwise gradually by hand.
- \*Notes: 1. Do not rotate the motor by using the power source.
  - 2. Do not rotate the drum clockwise.
  - 3. Do not clean the drum except the above procedure.

    If the lens tissue with ethyl alcohol soaked is used vertically to head chip, the head chip may be damaged.

### 2-2 Tape Path

- (1) Clean the tape path (No.1-7 guides, Capstan shaft and Pinch roller) by using a lens tissue with ethyl alcohol soaked. (Fig.II-5)
- 2-3 Driving System (Timing belt, surface of reel table)
  - (1) Clean the timing belt and the reel table by using a lens tissue with ethyl alcohol soaked.

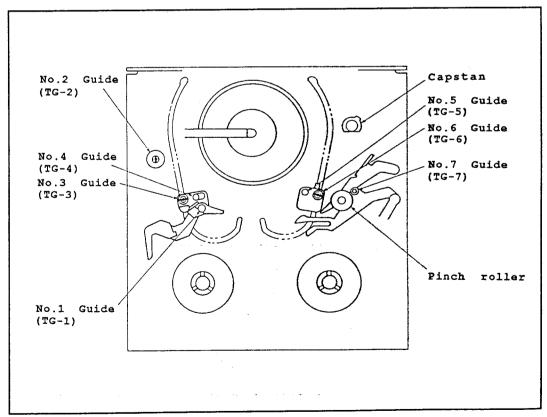


Fig.II-5

### 2-4 Periodic Check/Confirmation Items

When performing periodical Check/Confirmation, refer to the following items.

Check/Conformation items		Hours of Use(H)							Remarks			
		500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000	
m/ Path	Cleaning of tape path surface	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Be careful for cil
Drum/ Tape Pa	Cleaning of rotary drum assembly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Be careful for oil
	Relay belt	_	☆	-	☆	-	ដ		垃		☆	
Driving Systems	Capstan shaft	-	٥	_	0	-	0	-	٥	_	٥	Be absolutely careful not to put oil on the tape path surface.
	Relay pully shaft	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	٥	-	0	
	Loading motor		☆	_	公	-	耸	_	☆	_	於	
Confirmation	Abnormal noise	섳	গ্ন	☆	☆	☆	☆	垃	垃	异	☆	
	Back tension measurement	_	☆	_	☆	-	ជ	- [	☆	_	公	
	Brake system	_	☆	_	प्रे	-	耸	-	ជំ	-	公	
ပ္ပိ	FWD.RVS torque measurement	_	☆	_	☆		ù	-	41	-	☆	

### Oil and Grease

- (1) "One drop of oil" means the amount which sticks to a 2mm diameter rod, as shown in Fig.II-6.
- (2) Use oil and grease specified below. Molyton grease DY9-3009-000 Hydroflud-NT68 Commercially available (DY9-3010-000).
- (3) For a shaft receiver, be sure to use the oil without dust particles, etc. If the oil with such substances used, a shaft receiver may be damaged by friction, etc..

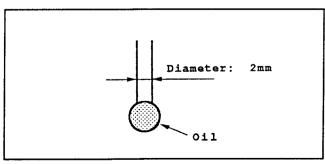


Fig.II-6

# 3 Disassembling/Adjustment for Mechanical Section

### 3-1 Roller Assembly

- Disassembling (Fig.II-7)
  - (1) To dismount the roller assembly (2), removes a screw (1).
- Reassembling (Fig.II-7)
  - (1) Install the roller assembly while aligning the two dowels with the two holes (4) at mechanical chassis.
  - (2) Secure the roller assembly ② with a screw ①.

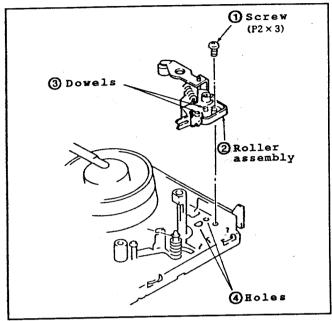


Fig.II-7

### 3-2 Guide Guard

- Disassembling (Fig.II-8)
  - (1) To detach the guide guard, remove a screw ①.
- Reassembling (Fig.II-8)
  - (1) Install the guide guard while aligning the dowel ③ with the hole ④.
  - (2) Secure the guide guard ② with a screw ①.

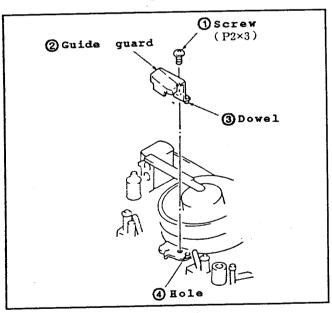


Fig.II-8

### 3-3 Capstan Motor

- Disassembling (Fig.II-9)
  - (1) Set the unloading state.
  - (2) Rotate the stopper (1) in direction (A) until it comes to an end.
  - (3) To take out the capstan motor 3, remove the two set screws 2.
- Reassembling (Fig.II-9)
  - (1) Align the two dowels 4 with the two holes 5 to match the gear section 6 with the connecting gear 7.
  - (2) Secure the capstan motor 3 with the two set screws 2.
  - (3) Rotate the stopper ① in direction of ⑧ until it comes to an end.
  - \*Notes: 1. Do not match the gear section 6 and the connecting gear 7 forcibly to prevent the cam grooves damaging.
    - 2. Fit the capstan motor 3 and the chassis without space.
    - 3. Do not touch the capstan motor shaft, the rotor section and the oil seals.

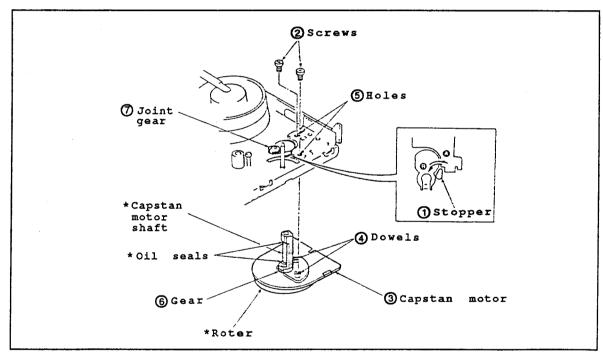


Fig.II-9

### 3-4 S Brake, T Brake

# • Disassembling (Fig.II-10)

(1) Remove the spring ①.

- (2) To take out the T brake 3, remove the shaft pin 2.
- (3) To take out the S brake (5), remove the shaft pin (4).

\*Note: If the claw part of shaft pin ② and ④ damaged, replace them.

# • Reassembling (Fig.II-10)

(1) Install the S brake (5) while inserting the gear (6) into the notch (7).

(2) Attach the shaft pin 4.

(3) To install T brake 3, put the shaft 8 of T brake 3 into the S reel side comparing the brake releasing arm 9. At this time, part @ must be at the drum side comparing part (B).

(4) Attach the shaft pin 2.

(5) Insert the spring 1 under the claw 10 of shaft 10. Hook the spring 1 on the claws 12, respectively.

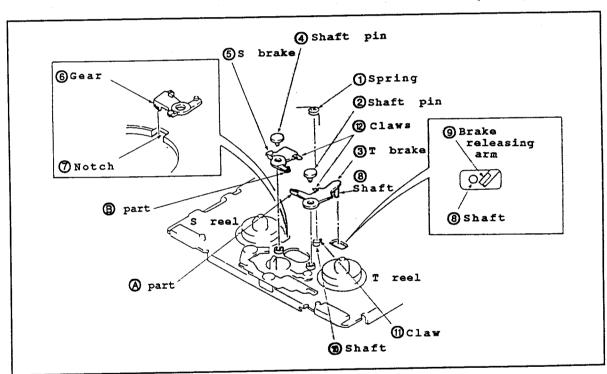


Fig.II-10

### 3-5 LB Brake, LB Lever

- Disassembling (Fig.II-10)
  - (1) To take off the TL plate 2, remove the screw 1.
  - (2) To take off the LB brake 4, remove the shaft pin 3.
  - (3) To take off the LB lever 6, remove the shaft pin 5.

\*Note: If the claw part of shaft pin 3 and 5 damaged, replace them.

### • Reassembling (Fig.II-11)

- (1) Assemble the LB lever (6) while inserting the LB gear pin (7) to the hole of LB lever (6). Then, secure it with the shaft pin (5).
- (2) Assemble the LB brake 4 while inserting the pin 8 to the notch 9 of LB lever 6 and the gear 10 to the notch 11.
- (3) Install the shaft pin 3.
- (4) Assemble TL plate ② while aligning the dowel ② and the hole ③. Then, secure it with the screw ①.

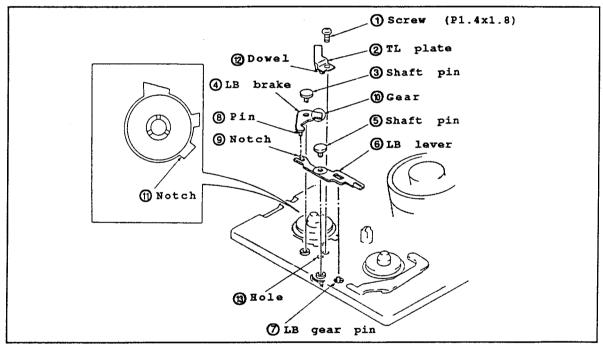
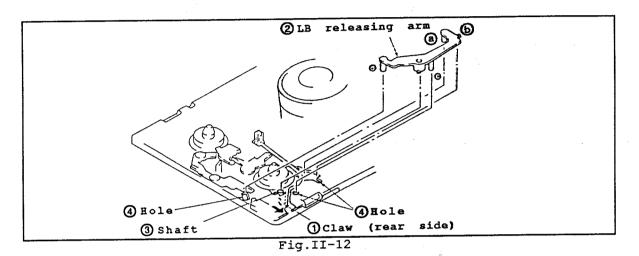


Fig.II-11

### 3-6 LB Releasing Arm

- Disassembling (Fig.II-12)
  - (1) Take off the LB releasing arm ② while pushing the claw ① in the arrow direction.
- Reassembling (Fig.II-12)
  - (1) Install the LB releasing arm ② to the shaft ③ while inserting ②, ⑤, ⓒ and ⑥ to the holes ④, respectively.

    Then, secure it by hooking the claw ①.



# 3-7 RK Stopper, RK Stopper Arm

- Disassembling (Fig.II-13)
  - (1) Remove the screw ①.
  - (2) To take off the RK stopper arm ③, unhook the claw ② of chassis.
  - (3) Take off the RK stopper 4.
- Reassembling (Fig.II-13)
  - (1) Assemble the RK stopper 4 onto the shaft 5.
  - (2) Assemble RK stopper arm ③ onto the shaft ⑥ while inserting the pin ⑩ to the hole ⑪.

    Then, secure it by hooking the claw ② to the hole ⑦.
  - (3) Install the spring ① to the shaft ⑤.

    Then, hook it to the claws ⑧ and ⑨, respectively.

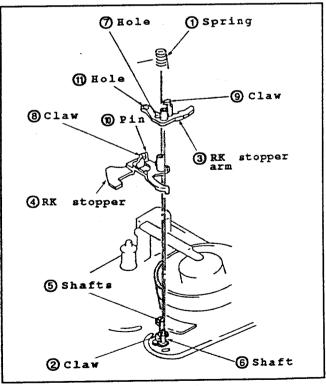


Fig.II-13

### 3-8 Pinch Arm, TG-7 Arm

- Disassembling (Fig.II-14)
  - (1) Set the unloading state.
  - (2) To take off the pinch arm 2, remove the washer 1.
  - (3) To detach the TG-7 plate spring (3), bend the claw (4) of hole (3) by using a thin screwdriver or equivalent.
  - (4) Detach the TG-7 arm.
- Reassembling (Fig.II-14)
  - (1) Apply the grease on the inside and the bottom surface of the hole (7).
  - (2) Insert the shaft (8) of TG-7 arm (6) to the hole (7).
  - (3) Apply the grease on the shadowed area @. (Fig.A)
  - (4) Insert the TG-7 plate spring (5) to the hole (3). Then, secure it by hooking the claw (4).
  - (5) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (9). (Fig.B)
  - (6) Insert the pinch arm ② to the shaft ③.

    Then, assemble while inserting the pinch sub-arm's cut-up part into the ⑤ part.
  - (7) Secure it with the washer ①.
  - \* Notes:1. Do not apply the grease on the screw (1) of TG-7 arm (6). (Fig.A)
    - 2. Be careful for the TG-7 guide and the rubber part when inserting.
    - 3. After reassembled, be sure to perform the tape path adjustment.

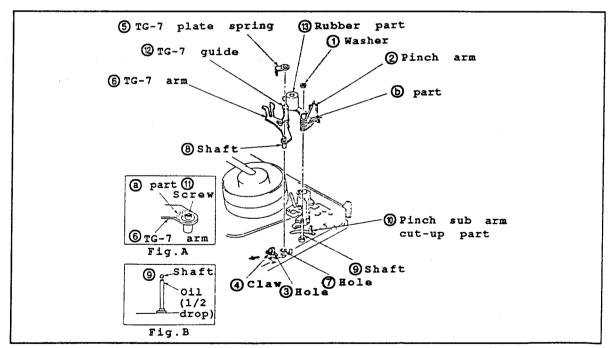
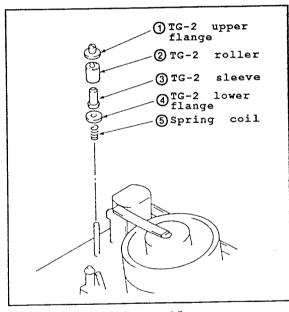


Fig.II-14

### 3-9 TG-2

- Disassembling (Fig.II-15)
  - (1) Take out the TG-2 upper flange  $\odot$ .
  - (2) Take out the TG-2 roller 2, TG-2 sleeve 3, TG-2 lower flange 4 and the coil spring (5).
- Reassembling (Fig.II-15)
  - (1) Install the coil spring (5), TG-2 lower flange (4), TG-2 sleeve (3) and TG-2 roller ② to the shaft.
  - (2) Secure the TG-2 upper flange ① to the shaft by turning it four to 6 times.
- Presetting (Fig.II-16)
  - (1) Turn the TG-2 upper flange (1) to adjust the height between the mechanical chassis surface and the TG-2 upper flange to 18.6mm.
  - \*Note: After presetting, perform the tape path adjustment.





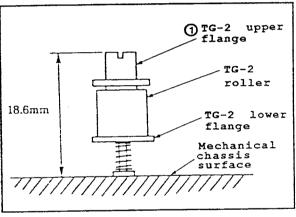


Fig.II-16

### 3-10 S Reel Table, T Reel Table

### • Disassembling (Fig.II-17)

- (1) In the same procedures in "3-4", dismount the S and T brake.
- (2) In the same procedures in "3-5", detach the TL plate.
- (3) In the same procedures in "3-11", take off the tension regulator band.
- (4) Dismount the S reel table ①.
- (5) Turn the stopper ② in the direction of ⑥ by 90° approximately.
- (6) While shifting the LB releasing arm 3 in the direction of 8, dismount the T reel table.

### • Reassembling (Fig.II-17)

\*Caution: When mounting S and T reel tables, be careful not to drop the oil onto the reflection plate at the rear side. If the oil dropped, dust particles may put on and it makes the counter inaccurate.

- (1) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (5). (Fig.A)
- (2) Rotate RK gear (6) to the direction of (0). Rotate the TS brake (7) to the direction of (10).
- (3) While shifting the LB releasing arm 3 to the direction of 8, mount the T reel table 4 to the shaft 5.

  Then, turn the stopper 2 to the direction of F until it comes to an end.
- (4) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (8). (Fig.B)
- (5) Rotate the RK gear (6) to the direction of (7).

  Rotate the UL brake (9) to the direction of (6).

  Rotate the LB brake (10) to the direction of (7).
- (6) Mount the S reel table to the shaft 8.
- (7) In the same procedures in "3-11", hook up the tension regulator band.
- (8) In the same procedures in "3-5", attach the TL plate.
- (9) In the same procedures in "3-4", mount the S brake and T brake.

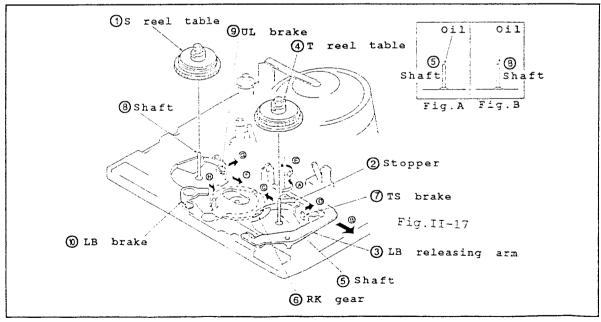


Fig.II-17

# 3-11 Tension Regulator Band/Arm

- Disassembling (Fig.II-18)
  - (1) In the same procedures in "3-5", detach the TL plate.
  - (2) Remove the screw ①.
  - (3) Take off the tension regulator band from the shaft 3 of tension regulator arm ② by using a thin screwdriver or equivalent.
  - (4) Remove the spring coil 5.
  - (5) Remove the washer 6 from the rear side of mechanical chassis. Then, detach the tension regulator arm 2.
  - (6) To detach the adjust arm (8), unhook the claw (7).

\*Note: When detaching the tension regulator band 4, be careful not to twist or fold it. Also, when detaching it, do not touch the felt side @ and drop the oil.

# • Reassembling (Fig.II-18)

- (1) Mesh the adjust arm (8) with the position indicated in the Fig. A, then, hook the claw (7).
- (2) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the hole 10.
- (3) Attach the tension regulator arm ② to the slot ① while inserting ② part inside of switch lever a'ssy. (A indicated by an arrow.) (Fig.B)
- (4) While pressing the tension regulator arm 2 from the front side of chassis, secure it with a washer 6 from the rear side.
- (5) Hook the spring coil (5) to the adjust arm (8) and the tension regulator arm ②, respectively. The direction of coil is as indicated in the Fig.
- (6) Attach the tension regulator band (4) to the shaft (3) of the tension regulator arm @ while fitting the felt side @ onto the shadow area of S reel table 12.
- (7) Assemble the tension regulator plate (3) of the tension regulator band (4) while aligning it with the dowel (2) of chassis. Then, secure it with the
- (8) In the same procedures in "3-5", attach the TL plate.
- (9) In the same procedures in "3-21", perform the tension regulator adjust-
- (10) In the same procedures in "3-22", perform the back tension adjustment.

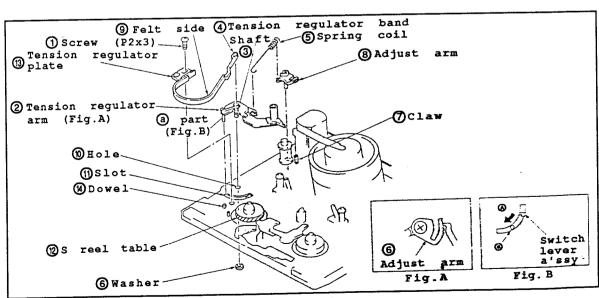


Fig.II-18

### 3-12 Drum Unit, Dew Sensor

### • Disassembling (Fig.II-19)

- (1) Set unloading state.
- (2) Unplug the flexible connector (1) and the connectors (2).
- (3) In the same procedures in "3-2", detach the guide guard.
- (4) To detach the earth terminal **(4)**, remove the screw **(3)**.
- (5) To dismount the drum 6 from the chassis, remove the three setscrews 5.
- (6) Disconnect the connector 10.
- (7) To detach the dew sensor (8), remove the screw (7).

### • Reassembling (Fig.II-19)

- (1) Mesh the @ part of dew sensor 8 with the notch 11. Then, secure them with the screw 7.
- (2) Attach the connector 10.
- (3) Put the harness (5) of dew sensor (8) under the claw (6). (Fig.A)
- (4) Insert the connectors ② and the flexible connector ① into the chassis' hole ②.

  Then, mount the drum while aligning the dowels ③, and secure it with the
  - Then, mount the drum while aligning the dowels (3), and secure it with the screws (5).
- (5) While aligning the earth terminal ② with the chassis' two dowels ④, secure it with the screw ③.
- (6) In the same procedures in "3-2", attach the guide guard.
- (7) Attach two connectors ② and the flexible connector ① to the C.B.A..
- \*Notes: 1. Be careful not to flaw the head chip @ and the tape path surface of drum 6.
  - 2. After reassembling, perform the tape path adjustment.

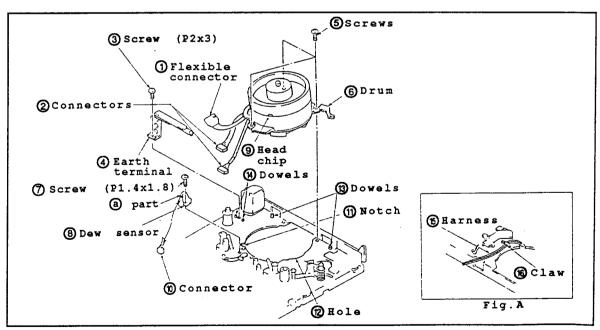


Fig.II-19

# 3-13 Eject Lever, Switch Lever, Pinch Sub Arm

- Disassembling (Fig.II-20)
  - (1) Set unloading state.
  - (2) In the same procedures in "3-3", dismount the capstan motor.
  - (3) To dismount the eject lever ②, unhook the claw ①.
  - (4) To detach the switch lever 4, remove the washer 3.
  - (5) Remove the spring (5).
  - (6) To detach the pinch sub arm (7), remove the washer (6).
- Reassembling (Fig.II-20)
  - (1) Apply the grease onto the shaft (8). (Fig.A)
  - (2) Assemble the pinch sub arm 7 while inserting the @ part into the slot 9.
  - (3) Secure it with the washer 6.
  - (4) Hook the (b) part of spring (5) between the claw (2) and the chassis side while hooking © part to the claw 12.
  - (5) Apply 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (3). (Fig.B)
  - (6) Assemble the switch lever (4) to the shaft (9) while aligning the groove (4) with the projection (5) of mode switch. At this time, insert the pin (6) to the outside groove 🗇 of drive gear (left) 🔞.
  - (7) Secure it with a washer 3.
  - (8) Attach the eject lever ② and hook the claw ①.
  - (9) In the same procedures in "3-3", mount the capstan motor.

\*Note: When installing the switch lever @ to the shaft @, set the pin ® of tension regulator arm to the inside of switch lever 4. (within the extent of (A) indicated by an arrow.)

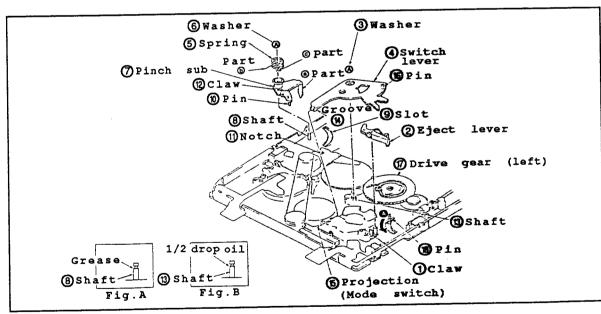


Fig.II-20

### 3-14 Timing Belt (L), RC Gear, Loading Lever, Timing Belt (S), Joint Gear

- Disassembling (Fig.II-21)
  - (1) Set unloading state
  - (2) In the same procedures in "3-3", dismount the capstan motor.
  - (3) In the same procedures in "3-13", detach the pinch sub arm.
  - (4) Remove the washer ①. Then dismount the RC gear ② (with the timing belt (L) ③ hooked) from the shaft ④.
  - (5) Remove the washer 6. Then, detach the loading lever 8 while pushing the claw 7 toward the direction A.
  - (6) Turn the stopper 9 toward the direction 8 by 90°.
  - (7) Detach the joint gear ① (with the timing belt(S) ⑩ hooked) from the shaft ⑥.
  - (8) Separate the timing belt(S) (0) from the relay pully (5).

\*Note: When dismounting the gear (1), do not touch the flange (b) part. (Fig.D)

### • Reassembling (Fig.II-21)

- (1) Apply 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (6). (Fig.F)
- (2) Hook the timing belt(S) (10) to the joint gear (11), and then to the gear (10) of relay pully (5) (Fig.E).
- (3) Attach the joint gear ① to the shaft ⑥ with the timing belt(S) ⑩ attached.
- (4) Turn the stopper (9) toward the (6) direction until it comes to an end.
- (5) Apply 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft ②. (Fig.A)
- (6) Insert the loading lever (8) into the shaft (2). Then, match the (a) part with the claw (7) and insert the pin (3) into the groove of drive gear (right) (4).
- (7) Secure the washer 6.
- (8) Hook the timing belt(L) ③ to the gear as indicated in the Fig.B, and to the gear © of the relay pully ⑤. (Fig.E)
- (9) Mount the RC gear ② to the shaft ④ (with the timing belt(L) ③ attached).
  Then, mesh it with the RK gear ⑤.
- (10) Secure the washer ①.
- (11) Apply the grease to the position of loading lever (8) as indicated in Fig.C.
- (12) In the same procedures "3-14" and "3-3", assemble the pinch sub arm and the capstan motor.

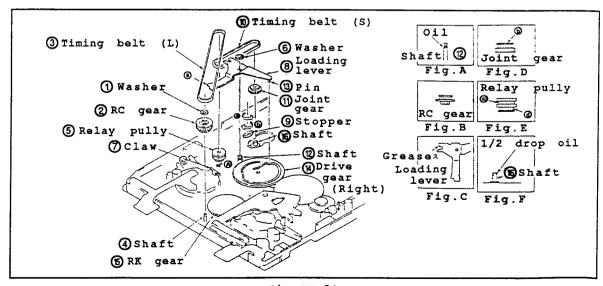


Fig.II-21

# 3-15 Relay Pully, TS Brake, LB Gear, RK Gear

### • Disassembling (Fig.II-22)

- (1) Set unloading state.
- (2) In the same procedures in "3-3", dismount the capstan motor.
- (3) In the same procedures in "3-13", detach the switch lever.
- (4) In the same procedures in "3-14", detach the timing belt(L), the RC gear, the loading lever, the timing belt (S) and the joint gear.
- (5) To take off the relay pully ②, remove the washer ①.
- (6) To detach the TS brake (4), unhook the claw (3).
- (7) Remove the spring ⑤.
- (8) To detach the LB gear (7), remove the washer (6).
- (9) Detach the RK gear 8.

\*Note: When taking off the relay pully ②, do not touch the flange part ③. (Fig.C)

### • Reassembling (Fig.II-22)

- (1) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (9. (Fig.A)
- (2) Install the RK gear (8) to the shaft (9) longitudinally.
- (3) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (0). (Fig.B)
- (4) Install the LB gear 7 to the shaft 10. Then secure it with the washer 6.
- (5) Put the spring into the shaft (1). Then, hook it to the notch (2), and cut-up part (3).
- (6) Assemble the TS brake 4, and hook the claw 3.
- (7) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (4). (Fig.D)
- (8) Attach the relay pully ② to the shaft ②, and secure it with the washer ①.
- (9) In the same procedures in "3-14", attach the timing belt(L), the RC gear, the loading lever, the timing belt(S) and the joint gear.
- (10) In the same procedures in "3-13" and "3-3", install the switch lever and the capstan motor.

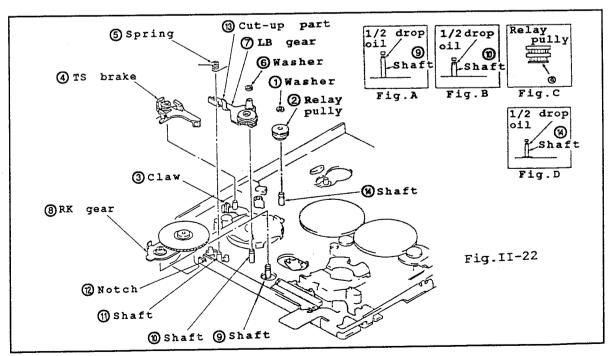


Fig.II-22

### 3-16 UL Gear, UL Brake, UL Arm, LB Plate spring

- Disassembling (Fig.II-23)
  - (1) In the same procedure in "3-13", detach the switch lever.
  - (2) To take off the UL gear ②, remove the washer ①.
  - (3) Detach the UL arm (3), the washer (4) and the LB plate spring (5).
  - (4) Take off the UL brake 6.
- Reassembling (Fig.II-23)
  - (1) Install the UL brake 6.
  - (2) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft 7. (Fig. A)
  - (3) As shown in the Fig.B, attach the LB plate spring (5) to the shaft (7). Then, attach the washer (4).
  - (4) While matching the projection (8) with the groove (9) of UL brake (6), install UL arm (3) to the shaft (7).
  - (5) Attach the UL gear ② to the shaft ⑦. Then, mesh it with drive gear (left) ⑩.
  - (6) Secure it with the washer (1).
  - (7) In the same procedures in "3-13", install the switch lever.

\*Note: To prevent the LB plate spring (5) damaging, do not secure the washer (1) forcibly.

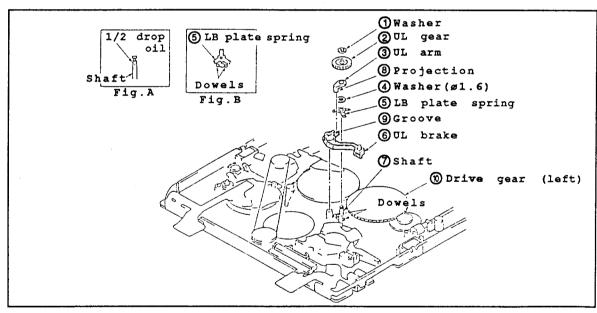


Fig.II-23

# 3-17 Coaster (Right), Drive Gear (Right)

- Disassembling (Fig.II-24)
  - (1) In the same procedures "3-3" and "3-12", dismount the capstan motor and the drum unit.
  - (2) In the same procedures in "3-14", take off the loading lever.
  - (3) Set STOP mode.
  - (4) To take off the coaster plate spring ② and the coaster (Right) ③, remove the screw (1).
  - (5) To detach the plate TT (5), remove the two screws (4).
  - (6) To dismount the drive gear (Right) (8), remove the washer (6) (Ø1.5).
- Reassembling (Fig.II-24)

\*Caution: Do not turn the tilt adjusting screw (O of coaster (Right). (Repair parts have been already adjusted.)

- (1) Apply the grease to the indicated positions of chassis as shown in Fig.A.
- (2) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (8). (Fig.F)
- (3) Apply the grease onto the pin (9), the shaft (10) and the dowel (5) of coaster (Right) 3.
- (4) Assemble the pin (9) and the shaft (10) aligning the slot (11) of chassis.
- (5) Put the brake releasing arm (2) to the arrowed direction (6).
- (6) Install the drive gear (Right) 7 to the shaft 8. Then. mesh it with the drive gear (Left) (3) while aligning each phases as shown in Fig.B.
- (7) Align (a) with (b), the hole (4) with the pin (9) of coaster (Right) (3), respectively.
- (8) Secure the washer (6) (Ø1.5).
- (9) Assemble the coaster plate spring ② while aligning the shaft ⑩ (coaster ③) with the pin ④. Then, secure it with the screw ①. (Torque: 500g/cm
- (10) Assemble the plate TT (5) aligning with the dowel (6). Then, secure it with the two screws @ in numerical order.
- (11) Apply the grease to the positions indicated in the Fig.C and E.
- (12) In the same procedures in "3-14", install the loading lever.
- (13) In the same procedures in "3-12" and "3-3", mount the drum unit and the capstan motor.

\*Note: After reassembling, perform the tape path adjustment.

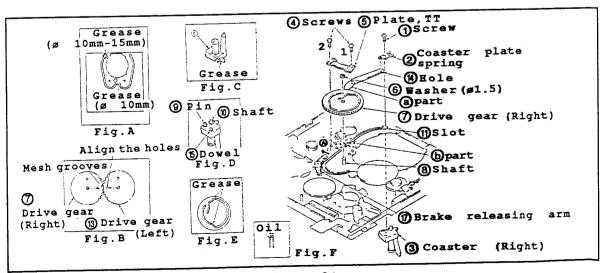


Fig.II-24

### 3-18 Coaster (Left), Drive Gear (Left)

### • Disassembling (Fig.II-25)

- (1) In the same procedures in "3-3" and "3-12", dismount the capstan motor and the drum unit.
- (2) In the same procedures in "3-13" and "3-14", detach the switch lever, and the loading lever.
- (3) In the same procedures in "3-17", detach the coaster (Right) and the drive gear (Right).
- (4) To take off the coaster plate spring ② and the coaster (left) ③, remove the screw ①.
- (5) To detach the plate SS (5), remove the two set screws (4).
- (6) To take off the drive gear (Left) 7, remove the washer 6 (Ø1.5).

### • Reassembling (Fig.II-25)

- (1) Apply the grease onto the indicated positions of chassis in the Fig.A.
- (2) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil onto the shaft (8). (Fig.E)
- (3) Apply the grease onto the pin (9), the shaft (10) and the dowel (6) of coaster (Left) (3). (Fig.B)
- (4) Assemble the pin (9) and the shaft (10) aligning the slot (11).
- (5) Insert the driver gear (Left) 7 into the shaft 8 while meshing with the wheel gear 12 and the UL gear 13.
- (6) Align @ part with the slot ①, and the hole ② with the pin ② of coaster (Left) ③.
- (7) Secure it with the washer (6) (Ø1.5).
- (8) Install the coaster plate spring ② while aligning the shaft ⑩ and the pin ⑨ of coaster (Left) ③. Then, secure it with the screw ①. (Torque: 500g/ cm,approx)
- (9) Attach the plate SS (5) while aligning with the dowel (5). Then, secure it the two screws (4) in numerical order.
- (10) Apply the grease onto the positions indicated in the Fig.C and D.
- (11) In the same procedures in "3-17", install the coaster (Right) and the drive gear (Right).
- (12) In the same procedures in "3-14" and "3-13" install the loading lever and the switch lever.
- (13) In the same procedures in "3-12" and "3-3", install the drum unit and the capstan motor.

\*Note: After reassembling, perform the tape path adjustment.

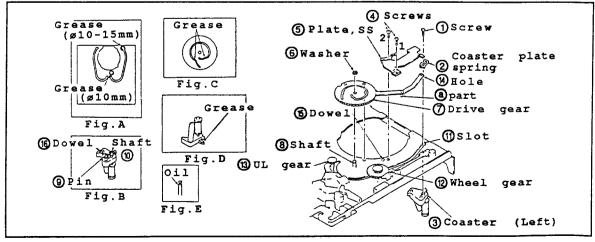


Fig.II-25

# 3-19 Loading Motor, Worm Assembly, Wheel Gear, Brake Releasing Arm

### • Disassembling (Fig.II-26)

- (1) In the same procedures in "3-3" and "3-13", dismount the capstan motor and the switch lever.
- (2) In the same procedures in "3-14", detach the loading lever.
- (3) In the same procedures in "3-17" and "3-18", detach the drive gears (Right) and (Left).
- (4) To dismount the loading motor 2, remove the two screws 1.
- (5) Take off the brake releasing arm 3.
- (6) To take off the wheel gear (5), remove the washer (4).
- (7) Unhook the six claws 7 of worm a'ssy...

### • Reassembling (Fig.II-26)

- (1) Install the worm a'ssy 6 while hooking the six claws 7.
- (2) Apply the grease to the five shadow areas of worm a'ssy indicated in the Fig.A.
- (3) Apply the 1/2 drop of oil to the shaft (8). (Fig.B)
- (4) Insert the wheel gear (5) into the shaft (8), and mesh it with the worm a'ssy's gear.
- (5) Assemble the brake releasing arm 3.
- (6) Apply the grease onto the entire surface of loading motor gear part.
- (7) Align the loading motor ② with the chassis. Then, secure them with the two screws ②.
- (8) In the same procedures in "3-18" and "3-17", install the drive gears (Left) and (Right).
- (9) In the same procedures in "3-14", install the loading lever.
- (10) In the same procedures in "3-13" and "3-3", install the switch lever and the capstan motor.

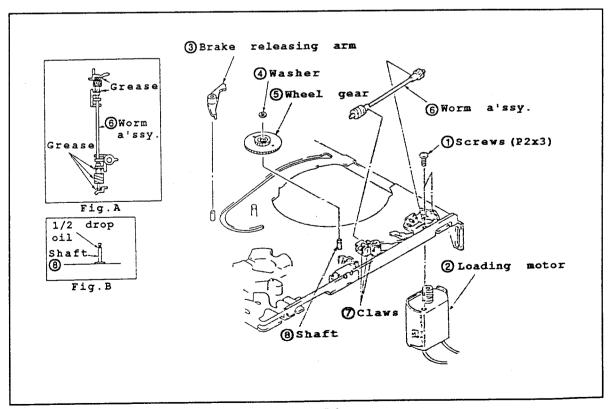


Fig.II-26

### 3-20 Rotary Upper Drum

### • Disassembling

Note: If recordable, perform recording before disassembling.

- (1) Unsolder three solderings (a). Then, confirm that the terminals which come out from the hole of C.B.A. can be moved freely. (Fig.II-27)
- (2) Remove the two setscrews (1).
- (3) Secure the jig (4) to the drum with the two setscrews (2). (Setscrews supplied with jig (4) as a set.) Then, screw in the hexagonal bolt (3) into the hole of jig (4) to dismount the rotary upper drum (5). (Fig.II-28)

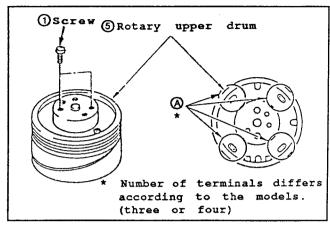
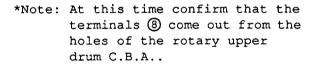
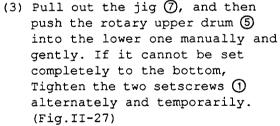


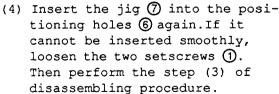
Fig.II-27

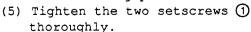
### • Reassembling

- (1) Clean the flange surface and the rotary upper drum (5) surface which faced the flange surface. Check that there is no dust particles and flaws.
- (2) Insert the jig ⑦ into the drum positioning holes of upper/lower rotary drum. (Fig.II-29)









(6) Solder the terminals @.
(Fig.II-27)

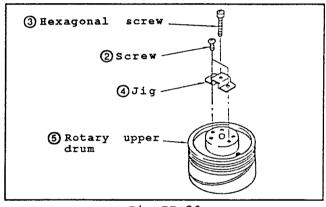


Fig.II-28

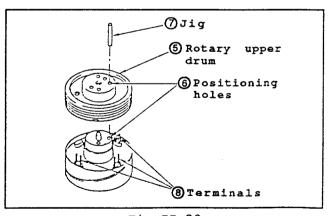


Fig.II-29

- \*Notes: 1. When soldering, be careful not to let the solder flow to the C.B.A..
  - 2. After reassembling, perform the tape path adjustment.

# 3-21 Tension Regulator Position Adjustment (Fig.II-30)

- (1) Set the cassette tape, and set it to PLAY mode.
- (2) Check that the distance between ⓐ part of tension regulating arm ① and the groove ② of chassis is within 1.1 ± 0.3mm. If it is not the specified distance, perform the following adjustment (from step (3)) without the cassette tape.
- (3) Loosen the screw 4 of tension regulating plate 5.
- (4) If the distance measured in step (2) is more than specified, slide the plate (5) in the direction of arrow (A). If it is less than the specified slide it in the direction of arrow (B). After sliding, secure it with the screw (4).
- (5) For checking, perform the steps (1) and (2).
- \*Notes: 1. Use the cassette tape which is forwarded to about the middle sec-
  - 2. The trail of left coaster on the groove ② of chassis: 1.1mm(approx.)

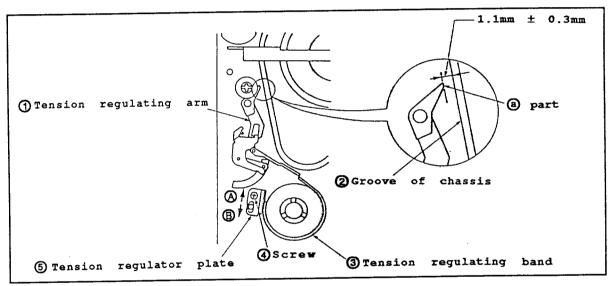


Fig.II-30

# 3-22 Back Tension Adjustment (Fig.II-31)

- (1) Set the cassette torque gauge (DY9-1047-000)
- (2) Set PLAY mode.

  Confirm that the torque at S
  reel table is 9-13 g/cm.
- (3) If not, adjust the adjust arm (1).

## 3-23 T Reel Table Torque Check

- (1) Set the cassette torque gauge (DY9-1047-000)
- (2) Set PLAY mode. Confirm that the torque at T reel table is 7-15 g/cm.
- (3) Set REV mode. Confirm that the torque at T reel table is 13-25 g/cm.

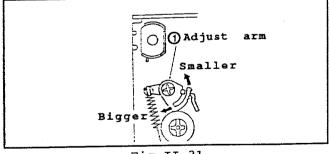


Fig.II-31

### 4. Tape Path Adjustment

(Notes for No.7 Guide only)

As the height adjusting screw for No.7 guide is located apart from the No.7 guide. So, to adjust the No.7 guide while watching the state of tape, modify the cassette tape as shown in the Fig.II-32.

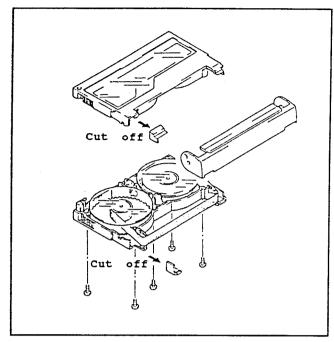


Fig.II-32

### 4-1 Preparation for Adjustment

\*Caution: 1. Do not turn the tilt adjusting screw of the coaster (Right).

Replace it if any adjustments required. The repair parts have been already adjusted.

- (1) Clean the tape running surface.
- (2) Referring to the service manuals for each system, observe the RF envelope signal and RF switching pulse on oscilloscope.
- (3) Playback the Alignment tape for tracking.
- (4) Confirm that the waveform at inlet and outlet sides are flat. If not, perform the following adjustments from page 46.

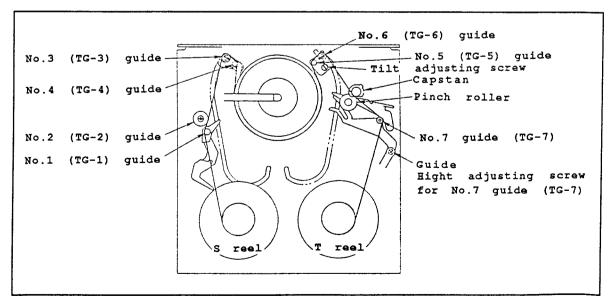


Fig.II-33

### 4-2 Tracking Adjustment (Fig.II-34)

- (1) Playback Alignment tape for tracking adjustment.
- (2) Loosen the screw ② a little by inserting a hexagonal wrench (0.89mm) or equivalent into the hole (1). Then, turn the No.3 guide (3) to make the waveform at inlet side
- (3) Loosen the screw (5) a little by inserting a hexagonal wrench (0.89mm) or equivalent into the Then, turn the No.6 guide 6 to make the waveform at outlet side flat.

\*Note: Be careful not to loosen the screws too much because the quide will be easily moved.

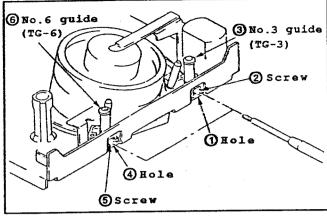


Fig.II-34

# 4-3 Tracking Fine Adjustment (Fig.II-35)

- (1) Referring to the service manuals for each system, set it to the track shift made. (70 %)
- (2) Confirm that the waveform is flat. If not, turn No.3 and 6 quides to make it flat.
- (3) Tighten the screw 2 of No.3 guide to lock it. At this time, confirm that the inlet side of waveform is not changed. (Fig.II-34)
- (4) Tighten the screw 5 of No.6 guide to lock it. At this time, confirm that the outlet side of waveform is not changed. (Fig. II-

\*Note: Torque at Screws ②, ⑤: 200g/ cm approx.

### 4-4 No.2 Guide Adjustment

\*Note: When turning or replacing the No.2 guide, perform the following preset procedures before adjustment.

### 4-4-1 No.2 Guide Presetting

 To preset, adjust the distance between the surfaces of mechanical chassis and TG2 upper flange ① to 18.6 mm by turning TG2 upper flange ൱.

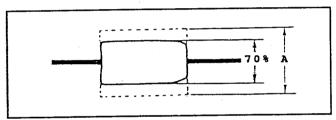


Fig.II-35

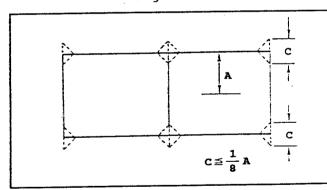


Fig.II-36

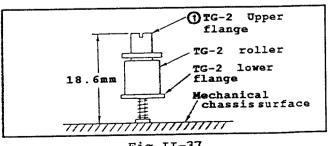


Fig.II-37

- (1) Playback the tape having  $10\mu m$  in thickness (P6-120 etc.). Then, set it to REV mode.
- (2) Confirm that the tape is not creased at the lower flange ② of No.2 guide ①. If creased, turn the upper flange ③ of No.2 guide ① clockwise until the crease removed.
- (3) Playback the Alignment tape for tracking adjustment.
- (4) In the same procedures in "4-2" and "4-3", perform the tracking and tracking fine adjustments.
- (5) At track shift mode, playback the tape after CUE/REV mode. Confirm that the RF envelope rises horizontally within 2 sec as shown in Fig.II-40.
- (6) If not, turn the upper flange ③ of No.2 guide ① counter clock-wise by 90°.
  Then, perform the step (5) again.

Repeat the steps (5) and (6) until the normal waveform as specified is obtained. When the RF envelope changed at this time, perform the tracking fine adjustment for inlet side. Then, perform the step (5).

### 4-5 No.7 Guide Adjustment (Fig.II-40)

- (1) Playback the tape having  $10\mu m$  in thickness (P6-120,etc.). Then, set it to REV mode.
- (2) Confirm that the tape between the No.6 guide ① and the capstan ② is not loosened. If loosened, turn the height adjusting screw ② of No.7 guide ③ to remove it.
- (3) Set it to PLAY mode. Then, confirm that the tape between the capstan ② and the No.7 guide ③ is not loosened (0.5mm or less).

If not (more than 0.5mm), turn the height adjusting screw 4 of No.7 guide 3 until the rating is obtained.

(4) Set it to REV mode again.
Confirm that the tape loosening
between the No.6 guide ① and
the capstan ② is 0.3mm or less.

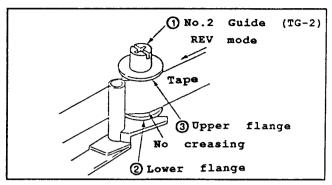


Fig.II-38

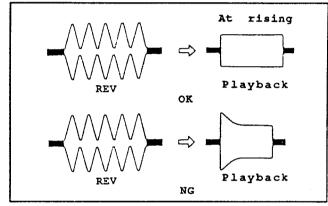


Fig.II-39

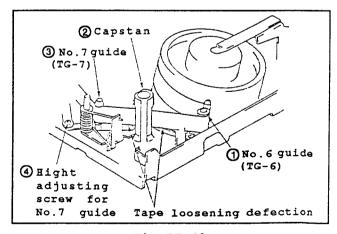


Fig.II-40

# 4-6 Checks after Adjustments

\*Note: If the following ratings cannot be obtained, perform the tracking, tracking fine, No.2 guide and No.7 guide adjustments, respectively.

### 4-6-1 Tracking Check (Fig.II-41)

- (1) Set it to the track shift mode. Confirm that the amplitude of RF envelope is 70% approx.
- (2) Confirm that the minimum amplitude (E MIN) is 65% or more of the maximum (E MAX).
- (3) Confirm that the waveform has no variations.

# 4-6-2 CUE/REV Waveform Check (Fig.II-42)

- (1) Playback the alignment tape for tracking adjustment. Then, set it to REV mode. Confirm that the tops between each waveform remains stable and equal within 5 sec.
- (2) Set it to CUE mode. Confirm that the tops between each waveform remains stable and equal for mor than 5 sec.

# 

Fig.II-41

≥ 65(%)

EMAX

Fig.II-42

### 4-6-3 Rise Time Check

- Playback the alignment tape for tracking adjustment.
- (2) After ejecting the tape once, playback it again.
- (3) Confirm that the RF envelope rises horizontally within 2 sec. Also, check that the tape is not loosened around the pinch roller.

### 4-6-4 Tape Movement Check (Fig. II-43)

- (1) Playback the cassette tape having 10µmm in thickness (P6-120 etc.).
  Confirm that the tape at each guide as indicated in the Fig.II-44 is not deflected or curled. (less than 3mm acceptable).
- (2) Set it from PLAY to CUE. Then, set it from PLAY to REV. Confirm that the tape at each guide is not also deflected or curled. (less than 0.3mm acceptable).

- (4) After set it to CUE/REV and FF/ REW, playback it again. Confirm that the RF envelope rises within 2 sec. horizontally. Also, check that the tape is not loosened around the pinch roller.
- (5) Repeat check procedures from(2) to (4) again.

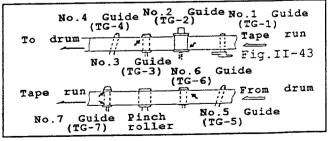


Fig.II-43